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(54) **EFFICIENT METHOD FOR PRODUCING AMBREIN**

(57) An object of the present invention is to provide a method for preparing ambrein, which can easily and efficiently obtain the ambrein.

The object can be solved by a mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein (1) a 4th amino acid residue of a DXDD motif, aspartic acid, is substituted with

an amino acid other than aspartic acid, and (2) an amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of a (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or a 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine.

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Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

5 **[0001]** The present invention relates to a mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase, and a method for a method for preparing ambrein using the same. According to the present invention, ambrein can be efficiently synthesized by using squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate

BACKGROUND ART

10 **[0002]** Ambergris is a high grade perfume which has been used from around the seventh century, and has been also used as a Chinese medicinal drug. Ambergris is thought to be produced in sperm whales due to lithification of indigestion of foods (octopuses, squids, or the like) by gastrointestinal secretions and then excreted. The exact production mechanism, however, is unknown. The principal component of ambergris is ambrein, and it is considered that ambrein is subject to oxidative decomposition by sunlight and oxygen, while the ambergris floats on the ocean's surface, thereby producing compounds having a variety of fragrances.

15 **[0003]** Although ambrein, the principal component of ambergris, is used as perfume or in pharmaceuticals, it is impossible to obtain a large quantity of ambrein is naturally produced. A variety of organic synthesis methods have thus been proposed.

20 **[0004]** For example, as a method of producing (+)-ambrein easily, efficiently and inexpensively. Patent literature 1 discloses a method comprising a step of producing a new sulfonic acid derivative from ambrenolide and coupling with an optically active γ -cyclohexenyl halide.

25 **[0005]** Non-patent literature 1 discloses a method of obtaining ambrein by convergent synthesis using a Julia coupling reaction between 2-(1R,2R,4aS,8aS)-2-(methoxymethoxy)-2,5,5,8a-tetramethyl decahydronaphthalene-1-yl) acetaldehyde synthesized from ($\pm$)(5,5,8a-trimethyloctahydro-1H-spiro[naphthalene-2,2'-oxirane]-1-yl)methanol and 5-((4-((S)-2,2-dimethyl-6-methylenecyclohexyl)butane-2-yl)sulfonyl)-1-phenyl-1H-tetrazole synthesized from ($\pm$)methyl 6-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl cyclohexanecarboxylate.

30 **[0006]** However, since conventional organic synthesis methods of ambrein involve many synthesis stages, the reaction systems are complex, and therefore commercialization thereof has been unsuccessful.

CITATION LIST

PATENT LITERATURE

35 **[0007]**

[Patent literature 1] Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication (Kokai) No 10-236996

[Patent literature 2] WO 2015/033746

40 NON-PATENT LITERATURE

[0008]

[Non-patent literature 1] Tetrahedron Asymmetry, (2006) Vol. 17, pp. 30373rd045

45 [Non-patent literature 2] Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem., (1999) Vol. 63, pp. 2189-2198

[Non-patent literature 3] Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem., (2001) Vol. 65, pp. 2233-2242

[Non-patent literature 4] Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem., (2002) Vol. 66, pp. 1660-167th0

[Non-patent literature 5] J. Am. Chem. Soc., (2011) Vol. 133, pp. 17540-17543

50 [Non-patent literature 6] J. Am. Chem. Soc., (2013) Vol. 135, pp. 18335-18338

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

55 **[0009]** A method in which 3-deoxyachilleol A which is a monocyclic triterpene is obtained from squalene by using a mutated enzyme (D377C, D377N, Y420H, Y420W, or the like) of a squalene-hopene cyclase is also known (Non-patent literatures 2-4).

[0010] The present inventors found that ambrein can be produced by reacting a mutated squalene-hopene cyclase

capable of producing 3-deoxyachilleol A from squalene with squalene to obtain 3-deoxyachilleol A, and further reacting tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase therewith to produce ambrein (Patent literature 2).

[0011] However, there are a problem that a by-product is formed in the 2nd step reaction, (i.e., the reaction converting 3-deoxyachilleol A to ambrein), and a problem of difficulty in scaling up.

Further, the method disclosed in Patent literature 2 is a multi-step reaction. Furthermore, there is also room for improvement in yield.

[0012] Accordingly, the object of the present invention is to provide an ambrein-preparation method capable of easily and efficiently obtaining ambrein.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM

[0013] The present inventors conducted intensive studies into a method for easily preparing ambrein, and as a result, surprisingly found that a mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase having a few specific mutations has an activity to produce ambrein from squalene. In addition to the above mutations, the present inventors have found that a mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase having a further mutation has an activity of more efficiently producing ambrein from squalene. Further, the present inventors have found that a mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase with a specific mutation has the activity of efficiently producing ambrein from 3-deoxyachilleol A.

[0014] The present invention is based on the above findings.

[0015] Namely, the present invention relates to:

[1] a mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase wherein (1) a 4th amino acid residue of a DXDD motif, aspartic acid, is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid, and (2) an amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or a 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, (a) having a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a GXGX(G/A/P) motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif, (b) having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and (c) exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, [2] the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of item [1], not having a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 170 amino acid residues or more on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif, [3] the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of item [1] or [2], wherein a polypeptide constituting the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase is (1) a polypeptide wherein aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, (2) a polypeptide wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, (3) a polypeptide having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, (4) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, (5) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1

is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, or (6) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acids sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate,

[4] the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of any one of items [1] to [3], wherein the 4th amino acid residue of a DXDD motif is substituted with cysteine or glycine from aspartic acid, and the amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with alanine or glycine from tyrosine, or the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with alanine or phenylalanine from leucine,

[5] a mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase having DXDD motif wherein a 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is an amino acid other than leucine, glycine or proline, (a) having a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a GXGX(G/A/P) motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif, (b) having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and (c) exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate,

[6] the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of item [5], not having a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 170 amino acid residues or more on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif,

[7] the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of item [5] or [6], wherein a polypeptide constituting the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase is (1) a polypeptide wherein leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, (2) a polypeptide wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate, (3) a polypeptide having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate, (4) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate, (5) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate, or (6) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate,

[8] the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of any one of items [5] to [7], wherein the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is alanine or phenylalanine,

[9] a polynucleotide encoding the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of any one of items [1] to [8],

[10] a microorganism having the polynucleotide of item [9],

[11] a vector comprising a DNA having the polynucleotide of item [9],

[12] a transformant having the vector of item [11],

[13] a method for preparing ambrein characterized by bringing into contact the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of any one of items [1] to [4] with squalene, to obtain ambrein,

[14] a method for preparing ambrein characterized by bringing into contact the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of any one of items [5] to [8] with 3-deoxyachilleol A, to obtain ambrein, and

[15] a method for preparing ambrein characterized by culturing the microorganism according claim 10, or the transformant of item [12].

ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS OF INVENTION

[0016] According to an embodiment of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention, ambrein can be synthesized in one step using squalene as a substrate, without a concomitant use of a mutated squalene-hopene cyclase. Further, an ambrein can be efficiently prepared from a carbon source contained in a culture solution by microbial fermentation.

[0017] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase used in the present invention can produce 3-deoxyachilleol A from squalene. Further, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase used in the present invention can produce ambrein from the bicyclic triterpene (8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13,17,21-triene).

[0018] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase used in the present invention can exhibit the above-mentioned effect efficiently, when compared with a tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase, wherein the 4th amino acid residue of the DXDD motif, aspartate, is only substituted with an amino acid other than aspartate.

[0019] According to another embodiment of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention, ambrein can be efficiently produced from 3-deoxyachilleol A.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0020]

Fig. 1 is a diagram showing a conventional ambrein synthesis pathway using squalene as a substrate, wherein the mutated squalene-hopene cyclase and tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase (A), and a diagram showing an ambrein synthesis pathway using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate, wherein the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention (A).

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing two pathways for preparing ambrein from squalene, using the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a graph showing a production efficiency of ambrein using squalene as a substrate by using Y167A/D373C mutant (Example 1), D373C/L596A mutant (Example 2), D373C mutant (Comparative Example 1), Y167A mutant (Comparative Example 2), and L596A mutant (Comparative Example 3).

Fig. 4 is a graph showing the rate of ambrein and the other reaction products (by-products) in the enzymatic reaction using squalene as a substrate by using Y167A/D373C mutant (Example 1), D373C/L596A mutant (Example 2), and D373C mutant (Comparative Example 1).

Fig. 5 is a graph showing the productivity of ambrein using squalene as a substrate by using Y167A/D373C mutant (Example 1), and changing the substrate concentration.

Fig. 6 is a graph showing a production efficiency using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate by using L596A mutant (Example 5), L596F mutant (Example 6), wild type (Comparative Example 5), L596V mutant (Example 7), L596P mutant (Comparative Example 6).

Fig. 7 is a graph showing the rate of ambrein and the other reaction products (by-products) in the enzymatic reaction using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate by using wild type (Comparative Example 5), L596A mutant (Example 5).

Fig. 8 is a chart showing the amino acid sequences of the wild type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein aspartic acid at position 373 is substituted with cysteine, and tyrosine at position 167 is substituted with alanine, and the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein aspartic acid at position 373 is substituted with cysteine, and leucine at position 596 is substituted with alanine.

Fig. 9 is a chart showing the amino acid sequences of the wild type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein leucine at position 596 is substituted with alanine, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein leucine at position 596 is substituted with phenylalanine, and the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein leucine at position 596 is substituted with valine.

Fig. 10 is a chart showing an alignment of amino acid sequences of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus subtilis*, and *Bacillus licheniformis*, and amino acid sequence of the squalene-hopene cyclase of *Alicyclobacillus acidocaldarius*.

DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

(Tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase)

[0021] The wild type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase (hereinafter sometimes referred to as a TC) can produce ambrein by using 3-deoxyachilleol A, which comprises a monocycle at one end, as a substrate. That is, when 3-deoxyachilleol A is utilized as a substrate, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase selectively forms a ring on the end of the 3-deoxyachilleol

A on which a ring has not formed to produce a compound which is cyclized at both ends.

[0022] Further, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase can produce bicyclic 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene using squalene as a substrate (Non-patent literature 5). Furthermore, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase selectively forms a ring on the end of the bicyclic 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene on which a ring has not been formed to produce a onoceranoxide and 14 β -hydroxyonocera-8(26)-en which are cyclized at both ends (Non-patent literature 6)..

[0023] That is to say, tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase, which is classified as belonging to EC 4.2.1.129, is an enzyme capable of catalyzing a reaction which produces baciterpenol A from water and tetraprenyl- β -curcumene or a reaction which produces 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13,17, 21-triene from squalene.

[0024] For example, bacteria such as Bacillus, Brevibacillus, Paenibacillus, or Geobacillus has the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase. As the Bacillus bacterium, there may be mentioned Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus megaterium, or Bacillus licheniformis. The tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase has a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, a QXXXX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif. The squalene-hopene cyclase also has the above motifs, and further has a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 170 amino acid residues or more on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif. On the other hand, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase does not have the QXXXGXW motif. Furthermore, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase preferably has a (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif, but the squalene-hopene cyclase does not have the (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif. Further, squalene-hopene cyclase has a GXGFP motif on the C-terminal side of the QXXXGXW motif, and is characterized in that the 4th amino acid of the DXDD motif is phenylalanine (F). The tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase also has a GXGX(G/A/P) motif similar to the GXGFP motif. However, the 4th amino acid is not phenylalanine, but is basically leucine (L).

[1] Mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase

(First embodiment)

[0025] In the first embodiment of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention, (1) a 4th amino acid residue of a DXDD motif, aspartic acid, is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid, and (2) an amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or a 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase has (a) a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acids residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a GXGX(G/A/P) motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif, and has (b) 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and exhibits (c) ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate.

[0026] Alphabets defining each motif or sequence mean one letter amino acid codes, and the character "X" means an arbitrary amino acid. That is to say, in the case of the QXXXGX (W / F) motif, glutamine (Q), any three amino acids (X), glycine (G), any amino acid (X), any one of tryptophan (W) or phenylalanine (F) are arranged from the N terminus to the C terminus. In addition, the wording "having QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side with respect to the DXDD motif" means that there are 100 amino acid residues or more between the DXDD motif and the QXXXGX (W / F) motif. Identification of other motifs is similar. Hereinafter, the same applies unless otherwise noted.

[0027] Further, the 4th amino acid residue of a GXGX(G/A/P) motif means the 4th amino acid counted from the N-terminal side, and the same applies to other sequences. Hereinafter, the same applies unless otherwise noted.

[0028] Amino acid sequence identity is expressed as a percentage by aligning with appropriate gaps so that the amino acid residues of the sequences being compared match, and by dividing the number of matched amino acid residues by the total number of amino acid residues.

[0029] Identity can be calculated using well-known programs (e.g. BLAST, FASTA, CLUSTAL W, etc.).

[0030] As the preferable embodiment of the first embodiment of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention, a polypeptide constituting the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase is

(1) a polypeptide wherein aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine,

(2) a polypeptide wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate,

(3) a polypeptide having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate,

(4) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate,

(5) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, or

(6) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acids sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate.

[0031] Further, according to a most preferable embodiment of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention, the polypeptide constituting the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase includes a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 or 6 which is derived from *Bacillus megaterium*. In this mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase, a 4th amino acid residue of a DXDD motif, aspartic acid, is substituted with cysteine, and an amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with alanine, or a 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with alanine.

(Substitution of 4th amino acid residue of DXDD motif)

[0032] In the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase (hereinafter sometimes referred to as a mutated TC) of the present invention, the 4th amino acid residue of the DXDD motif is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid. The amino acid other than aspartic acid is not limited, as long as the effect of the present invention can be achieved, but includes alanine, cysteine, glutamic acid, phenylalanine, glycine, histidine, isoleucine, lysine, leucine, methionine, asparagine, proline, glutamine, arginine, serine, threonine, valine, tryptophan, or tyrosine. However, it is preferably cysteine or glycine, more preferably cysteine.

[0033] By substituting the 4th amino acid residue of the DXDD motif with the amino acid other than aspartic acid (particularly cysteine or glycine), the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention can produce 3-deoxyachilleol A from squalene, and can produce ambrein from 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13,17,21-triene.

[0034] For example, the DXDD motif is located at positions 370th to 373 from the N-terminal side of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium*. Further, it is located at positions 375th to 378th from the N-terminal side of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 of the tetraprenyl- β -

curcumenyl cyclase of *Bacillus subtilis*. The above aspartic acid of the DXDD motif is extremely highly conserved, and generally, the 4th amino acid residue from the N-terminal side thereof is aspartic acid (Figure 10).

(Substitution of amino acid residue adjacent to N-terminus of (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif)

[0035] In the mutated TC of the present invention, the amino acid residue adjacent to the N-terminus of an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine. The amino acid other than tyrosine is not limited, as long as the effect of the present invention can be achieved, but includes alanine, cysteine, glutamic acid, phenylalanine, glycine, histidine, isoleucine, lysine, leucine, methionine, asparagine, proline, glutamine, arginine, serine, threonine, valine, tryptophan, or aspartic acid. However, it is preferably hydrophobic amino acids (glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, methionine, proline, phenylalanine, and tryptophan). In particular, it is preferably alanine or glycine, more preferably alanine.

[0036] By substituting the amino acid residue adjacent to the N-terminus of an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif with the amino acid other than tyrosine (particularly alanine or glycine), the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention has improved functions of producing 3-deoxyachilleol A from squalene and producing ambrein from 8 α -hydroxypolyopoda-13,17,21-triene.

[0037] For example, the (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is located at positions 168 to 174 from the N-terminal side of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium*. Further, it is located at positions 170 to 176 from the N-terminal side of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of *Bacillus subtilis*. The above amino acid residue adjacent to the N-terminus of the (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is extremely highly conserved, and it is basically tyrosine (Figure 10) in the wild type. In the present invention, it has been found that, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase has improved the ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, by mutating this specific amino acid with high conservation.

(Substitution of 4th amino acid residue of GXGX(G/A/P) motif)

[0038] In the mutated TC of the present invention, the 4th amino acid residue of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine. The amino acid other than leucine is not limited, as long as the effect of the present invention can be achieved, but includes alanine, cysteine, glutamic acid, phenylalanine, glycine, histidine, isoleucine, lysine, methionine, asparagine, proline, glutamine, arginine, serine, threonine, valine, tryptophan, tyrosine or aspartic acid. However, it is preferably alanine, phenylalanine, valine, methionine, isoleucine, or tryptophan. In particular, it is preferably alanine or phenylalanine, more preferably alanine.

[0039] By substituting the amino acid residue of the 4th amino acid residue of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif with the amino acid other than leucine (particularly alanine or phenylalanine), the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention has improved functions of producing 3-deoxyachilleol A from squalene and producing ambrein from 8 α -hydroxypolyopoda-13,17,21-triene.

[0040] For example, the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is located at positions 593 to 597 from the N-terminal side of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium*. Further, it is located at positions 594 to 598 from the N-terminal side of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of *Bacillus subtilis*. The 4th amino acid residue of the motif is leucine as far as the inventors know, in the wild type whose function is confirmed (Figure 10). In the present invention, it has been found that, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase has improved the ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, by mutating this leucine.

[0041] Figure 8 shows amino acid sequences of wild type tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium*, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase in which aspartic acid at position 373 is substituted with cysteine, and tyrosine at position 167 is substituted with alanine, and the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase in which aspartic acid at position 373 is substituted with cysteine, and leucine at position 596 is substituted with alanine.

[0042] Origin of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention is not particularly limited, and all tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclases can be used. That is, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase wherein the 4th amino acid of the DXDD motif, aspartic acid, is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid (preferably cysteine or glycine), and the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine (preferably alanine or phenylalanine) or the amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of a (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine (preferably alanine or glycine), can exhibit the effect of the present invention. More specifically, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase wherein it has a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino

acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a GXGX(G/A/P) motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif; and the 4th amino acid of the DXDD motif, aspartic acid, is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid (preferably cysteine or glycine), and the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine (preferably alanine or phenylalanine) or the amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of a (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine (preferably alanine or glycine), can exhibit the effect of the present invention. Preferably, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention does not have the QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 170 amino acid residues or more on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif. For example, the amino acid sequence identity of the polypeptides between *Bacillus subtilis* and *Bacillus megaterium* is about 50%. However, both enzymes have the feature of the present invention, and thus can produce 3-deoxyachilleol A from squalene and produce ambrein from 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene. In connection to this, the amino acid sequence of tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium* is shown in SEQ ID NO:1, and the amino acid sequence of tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of *Bacillus subtilis* shown in SEQ ID NO:2.

(Second embodiment)

[0043] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of a second embodiment of the present invention has the DXDD motif, and a 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than n leucine. Further, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase has (a) a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, a QXXXX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acids residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a GXGX(G/A/P) motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif, and has (b) 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and exhibits (c) ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate

[0044] The definition of alphabet of each motif or sequence is the same as in the first embodiment

[0045] As the preferable embodiment of the second embodiment of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention, a polypeptide constituting the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase is

- (1) a polypeptide wherein leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine,
- (2) a polypeptide wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate,
- (3) a polypeptide having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate,
- (4) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate,
- (5) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate, or
- (6) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate.

[0046] Further, according to a most preferable second embodiment of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention, the polypeptide constituting the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase includes a polypeptide consisting of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9, 10 or 13, which is derived from *Bacillus megaterium*. In this mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase, a 4th amino acid of a GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with alanine, phenylalanine, or valine.

(Substitution of 4th amino acid residue of GXGX(G/A/P) motif)

[0047] In the mutated TC of the present invention, the 4th amino acid residue of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is an amino acid other than leucine, glycine, and proline. The 4th amino acid is not limited, as long as the effect of the present invention can be achieved, but includes alanine, cysteine, glutamic acid, phenylalanine, histidine, isoleucine, lysine, methionine, asparagine, glutamine, arginine, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine or aspartic acid. However, it preferably includes alanine, phenylalanine, methionine, isoleucine, or tryptophan. In particular, it is preferably alanine or phenylalanine, more preferably alanine.

[0048] By substituting the amino acid residue of the 4th amino acid residue of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif with the amino acid other than leucine (particularly alanine or phenylalanine), the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention has improved function of producing ambrein from 3-deoxyachilleol A.

[0049] For example, the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is located at positions 593rd to 597th from the N-terminal side of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium*. Further, it is located at positions 594th to 598th from the N-terminal side of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of *Bacillus subtilis*. The 4th amino acid residue of the motif is leucine as far as the inventors know, in the wild type whose function is confirmed. In the present invention, it has been found that, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase can efficiently produce ambrein from 3-deoxyachilleol A, by mutating the leucine to an amino acid other than leucine, glycine, and proline.

[0050] Figure 7 shows amino acid sequences of wild type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium*, and the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase in which leucine at position 596 is substituted with alanine or phenylalanine.

[0051] Origin of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention is not particularly limited, and all tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclases can be used. That is, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine (preferably alanine or phenylalanine), can exhibit the effect of the present invention. More specifically, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein it has a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, a QXXXX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acids residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a GXGX(G/A/P) motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif; and the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine (preferably alanine or phenylalanine), can exhibit the effect of the present invention. Preferably, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention does not have the QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 170 amino acid residues or more on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif. For example, the amino acid sequence identity of the polypeptides between *Bacillus subtilis* and *Bacillus megaterium* is about 50%. However, both enzymes have the feature of the present invention, and thus can improve the production efficiency of ambrein from 3-deoxyachilleol A. In connection to this, the amino acid sequence of tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium* is shown in SEQ ID NO:1, and the amino acid sequence of tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of *Bacillus subtilis* shown in SEQ ID NO:2. Furthermore, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of a second embodiment of the present invention preferably has a (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif, **[0052]** Figure 10 shows an alignment of amino acid sequences of the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of *Bacillus megaterium* (SEQ ID NO: 1), *Bacillus subtilis* (SEQ ID NO: 2), and *Bacillus licheniformis* (SEQ ID NO: 3), and amino acid sequence of the squalene-hopene cyclase of *Alicyclobacillus acidocaldarius* (SEQ ID NO: 4). The first and second embodiments of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention has a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif, preferably has two motif A at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif.

[0053] As shown in Figure 1, when producing ambrein from squalene, conventionally, squalene is converted to 3-deoxyachilleol A by a mutated squalene-hopene cyclase (hereinafter sometimes referred to as mutated SHC), and then 3-deoxyachilleol A is converted to ambrein by wild type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase, to produce ambrein (Patent literature 2). As shown in Figure 1(B), the efficiency of converting 3-deoxyachilleol A to ambrein was significantly improved by using the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the second embodiment of the present invention.

[0054] When ambrein is produced from squalene by using the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the second embodiment of the present invention, it is produced through a pathway with monocyclic 3-deoxyachilleol A as an intermediate (hereinafter sometimes referred to as a monocyclic pathway) and a pathway with 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene as an intermediate (hereinafter referred to as a bicyclic pathway), as shown in Figure 2.

(Monocyclic pathway)

[0055] In the monocyclic pathway, the monocyclic 3-deoxyachilleol A is produced from squalene by the mutated TC, and then ambrein is produced from 3-deoxyachilleol A by the mutated TC. The conventional wild type TC can convert 3-deoxyachilleol A to ambrein, but cannot convert squalene to monocyclic 3-deoxyachilleol A. The mutated TC of the present invention can convert squalene to monocyclic 3-deoxyachilleol A. Therefore, as shown in Figure 2, two reactions, i.e. a conversion of squalene to 3-deoxyachilleol A (reaction (a) in Figure 2), and a conversion of 3-deoxyachilleol A to ambrein (reaction (b) in Figure 2) can be efficiently carried out by one enzyme.

(Bicyclic pathway)

[0056] In the bicyclic pathway, 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene is produced from squalene by the mutated TC, and then ambrein is produced from 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene by the mutated TC. The conventional wild type TC can convert squalene to 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene, but cannot convert 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene to ambrein. The mutated TC of the present invention can convert 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene to ambrein. Therefore, as shown in Figure 2, two reactions, i.e. a conversion of squalene to 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene (reaction (c) in Figure 2), and a conversion of 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene to ambrein (reaction (d) in Figure 2) can be efficiently carried out by one enzyme.

[0057] According to the mutated TC of the present invention, in the process of producing ambrein from squalene, four reactions, i.e. a conversion of squalene to 3-deoxyachilleol A (reaction (a)), a conversion of 3-deoxyachilleol A to ambrein (reaction (b)), a conversion of squalene to 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene (reaction (c)), and a conversion of 8 α -hydroxypolypoda-13, 17, 21-triene to ambrein (reaction (d)), can be carried out by one enzyme. The important mutation capable of performing the above four reactions is a mutation in which the 4th aspartic acid of the DXDD motif is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid (for example, D373C). The mutated TC of the first embodiment of the present invention has the substitution of the amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of a (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif with the amino acid other than tyrosine (for example, Y167A), or the substitution of the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif with the amino acid other than leucine (for example, L596A), in addition to the above substitution, and thus can carry out the reactions of monocyclic pathway and bicyclic pathway by one enzyme.

(Amino acid sequence in which one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added)

[0058] A polypeptide of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention, may be a polypeptide consisting of an amino acid sequence wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1. The polypeptide of mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the first embodiment exhibits an ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, and the polypeptide of mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the second embodiment exhibits an ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate. That is, a polypeptide which does not exhibit an ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate or 3-deoxyachilleol A respectively, is not comprised in the polypeptide of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention. The term "amino acid sequence in which one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added" as used herein means an amino acid sequence modified by amino acid substitution or the like. The number of amino acid modifications can be, for example, 1 to 330, 1 to 300, 1 to 250, 1 to 200, 1 to 150, 1 to 100, or 1 to 50, preferably is 1 to 30, more preferably 1 to 10, still more preferably 1 to 5, most preferably 1 to 2. An example of the modified amino acid sequence of the mutated peptide which can be used in the present invention is preferably an amino acid sequence in which the amino acid has one or plural (preferably 1, 2, 3 or 4) conservative substitutions.

(Amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence)

[0059] A polypeptide of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention, may be a polypeptide consisting of an amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1. The polypeptide of mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the first embodiment exhibits an ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, and the polypeptide of mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the second embodiment exhibits an ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate. That is, a polypeptide which does not exhibit an ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate or 3-deoxyachilleol A respectively, is not comprised in the polypeptide of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of the present invention. The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase is a polypeptide consisting of an amino acid sequence preferably having an identity of 45% or more, an amino acid sequence more preferably having an identity of 50% or more, an amino acid sequence more preferably having an identity of 60% or more, an amino acid sequence more preferably having an identity of 70% or

more, an amino acid sequence more preferably having an identity of 80% or more, an amino acid sequence more preferably having an identity of 90% or more, an amino acid sequence most preferably having an identity of 95% or more, and having an ambrein production activity from squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A.

[0060] The "amino acid sequence in which one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added" in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or "amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence" of SEQ ID NO:1 means that the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 or 13 is substituted. This substitution in the amino acid sequence is a conservative substitution that maintains the function of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention. In other words, the term "conservative substitution" means a substitution that does not lose the excellent effects of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention. That is, even when the insertion, substitution, deletion, or addition is carried out, the ambrein production activity can be improved using squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate. Specifically, the term "conservative substitutions" used herein means that amino acid residue(s) are replaced with different amino acid(s) having similar chemical properties. As for the conservative substitution, there may be mentioned, for example, a substitution of a hydrophobic residue for another hydrophobic residue, or a substitution of a polar residue for another polar residue having the same charge. Functionally similar amino acids that can be used for such substitutions are known in the art for each amino acid. As for nonpolar (hydrophobic) amino acids, there may be mentioned, for example, alanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, proline, tryptophan, phenylalanine, methionine, or the like. As for polar (neutral) amino acids, there may be mentioned, for example, glycine, serine, threonine, tyrosine, glutamine, asparagine, cysteine, or the like. As for basic amino acids having a positive charge, there may be mentioned, for example, arginine, histidine, lysine, or the like. As for acidic amino acids having a negative charge, there may be mentioned, for example, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, or the like.

[0061] In the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention, the mutation (substitution) of the 4th amino acid residue of the DXDD motif, aspartic acid, into the amino acid other than aspartic acid, the mutation (substitution) of the amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of the (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif, into the amino acid other than tyrosine, or the mutation (substitution) of the 4th amino acid residue of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif, into the amino acid other than leucine, is an active substitution (mutation) for imparting an activity to produce ambrein using squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate. However, the above conservative substitution is for maintaining the activity to produce ambrein using squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate and can be easily carried out by those skilled in the art.

[0062] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention can be obtained using known genetic recombination techniques and the like. For example, a chromosomal DNA of *Bacillus megaterium* is obtained and tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase is amplified by, for example, PCR using appropriate primers. The obtained gene is inserted into an appropriate vector, and the gene sequence is determined. A gene encoding the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention can be obtained by introducing the above mutation(s). The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention can be obtained by incorporating the resulting gene into a host such as yeast and expressing the same.

[0063] Further, the tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase is known to exist in bacteria such as *Bacillus* in addition to *Bacillus megaterium*, and thus it is possible to obtain an enzyme derived from *Bacillus subtilis* (accession number: AB 618206), and an enzyme derived from *Bacillus licheniformis* (accession number: AAU 41134), and the like.

[0064] Further, the gene encoding the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention can be synthesized by a known gene synthesis method such as the method of Khorana et al. (Gupta et al., 1968), the method of Narang et al. (Scarpulla et al., 1982) or the method of Rossi et al. (Rossi et al., 1982). Then, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase can be obtained by expressing the resulting synthetic gene.

[2] Polynucleotide

[0065] The polynucleotide of the present invention is not particularly limited as long as it is a polynucleotide encoding the tetraprenyl- β -curcumenyl cyclase of the present invention. For example, there may be mentioned a polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:7) encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:5, a polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:8) encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:6, a polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:11) encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:9, a polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:12) encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:10, a polynucleotide (SEQ ID NO:14) encoding the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:13, **[0066]** Further, there may be mentioned a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to the polynucleotide consisting of base sequence of SEQ ID NO:7, 8, 11, 12, or 14 and having an ambrein production activity using squalene. In connection to this, the term "polynucleotide" as used herein includes both DNA and RNA.

[0067] Further, the polynucleotide of the present invention is preferably changed to base sequence of the optimal codon according to the microorganism or the host cell into which the polynucleotide is introduced.

[3] Microorganism

[0068] The microorganism of the present invention has the polynucleotide of the present invention. That is, the micro-

organism is not particularly limited so long as it includes the polynucleotides of the present invention within cell thereof, and there may be mentioned *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Brevibacillus*, *Actinomyces*, Baker's yeast, *Aspergillus oryzae*, or *Neurospora crassa*.

5 [4] Vector

[0069] The vector of the present invention comprises the DNA having polynucleotide encoding the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumen cyclase. That is, the vector of the present invention is not particularly limited, so long as it comprises the polynucleotide of the present invention. As the vector, there may be mentioned, for example, a vector obtained by
10 introducing the polynucleotide of the present invention into a known expression vector appropriately selected in accordance with a host cell to be used.

[0070] Preferably, the expression vector is autonomously replicable in the host such as *E. coli*, or baker's yeast, or can be incorporated into the chromosome, and has a high expression efficiency of the foreign protein. The expression vector for expressing the polynucleotide is autonomously replicable in the microorganism, and is preferably a recombinant
15 vector composed of a promoter, a ribosome binding sequence, the DNA and a transcription termination sequence. Further, it may contain a gene controlling the promoter.

[0071] More particularly, as an expression vector, for example, pBTrp2, pBTacI, pBTac2 (three vectors are commercially available from Boehringer Mannheim), pKK233-2 (Pharmacia), pSE280 (Invitrogen), pGEMEX-1 (Promega), pQE-8 (QIAGEN), pQE-30 (QIAGEN), pKYP10 (Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication (Kokai) No.58-1 10600), pKYP200
20 [Agricultural Biological Chemistry, 48, 669 (1984)], pLSA1 [Agric. Biol. Chem., 53, 277 (1989)], pGEL1 [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 82, 4306 (1985)], pBluescriptII SK+, pBluescriptII SK- (Stratagene), pTrs30 (FERMBP-5407), pTrs32 (FERMBP-5408), pGEX (Pharmacia), pET-3 (Novagen), pTerm2 (US4686191, US4939094, US5160735), pSupex, pUB110, pTP5, pC194, pUC18 [gene, 33, 103 (1985)], pUC19 [Gene, 33, 103 (1985)], pSTV28 (TAKARA), pSTV29 (TAKARA), pUC118 (TAKARA), pPA1 (Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication (Kokai) No.63-233798), pEG400 [J. Bacteriol.,
25 172, 2392 (1990)], pColdI, pColdII, pColdIII, pColdIV, pNIDNA, pNI-HisDNA (TAKARA BIO) and the like can be exemplified.

[0072] As the promoter, any one can be used as long as it can be expressed in host cells such as *Escherichia coli*, baker's yeast and the like. For example, there may be mentioned a promoter derived from *Escherichia coli*, phage, or the like, (such as a trp promoter (P_{trp}), lac promoter (P_{lac}), PL promoter, PR promoter, or PSE promoter), SPO1 promoter,
30 SPO2 promoter, penP promoter or the like. Further, a promoter designed and modified artificially, such as a promoter (P_{trpx} 2) in which two P_{trp} are connected in series, tac promoter, let I promoter, or lacT 7 promoter, can also be used. In order to prepare an enzyme for production by an enzymatic method (biosynthesis by in vitro enzymatic reaction using squalene as a substrate), a promoter which functions as a strong promoter and is capable of mass production of a target protein is preferable. In addition, an inducible promoter is more preferable. As the inducible promoter, for example, there
35 may be mentioned a promoter of the cold shock gene cspA which is induced at low temperature, T7 promoter induced by the addition of inducer IPTG, or the like. Further, in a fermentative production (biosynthesis in vivo by a host using a carbon source such as glucose), among the above promoters, a promoter capable of constantly expressing a target gene regardless of tissue, i.e., constitutive promoter is more preferable. As the constitutive promoter, there may be mentioned a promoter of an alcohol dehydrogenase 1 gene (ADH1), a translation elongation factor TF-1 α gene (TEF1), a phosphoglycerate kinase gene (PGK1), a triose phosphate isomerase gene (TPI1), a triose phosphate dehydrogenase gene
40 (TDH3), or a pyruvate kinase gene (PYK1).

[5] Transformant

[0073] The transformant of the present invention is not particularly limited, so long as it comprises the polynucleotide of the present invention. The transformant of the present invention may be, for example, a cell in which the polynucleotide is integrated into a chromosome of a host cell, or a transformant containing the polynucleotide as a vector comprising polynucleotide. Further, the transformant of the present invention may be a transformant expressing the polypeptide of the present invention, or a transformant not expressing the polypeptide of the present invention. The transformant of
50 the present invention may be obtained by, for example, transfecting a desired host cell with the vector of the present invention or the polynucleotide of the present invention per se.

[0074] The host cell is not particularly limited. A strain which is easy to handle, such as *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*, *Brevibacillus*, *actinomyces*, yeast, *Aspergillus oryzae*, or *Neurospora crassa* is preferable, but insect cells, plant cells, animal cells or the like can be used. However, in order to prepare an enzyme used for production by an enzymatic method (biosynthesis by in vitro enzymatic reaction using squalene as a substrate), *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*,
55 *Brevibacillus*, and *Aspergillus oryzae* are preferable, and *Escherichia coli* is most preferable. Further, in a fermentative production (biosynthesis in vivo by a host using a carbon source such as glucose), yeast is most preferable. As the most preferable yeast strain, there may be mentioned sake yeast. The sake yeast Kyokai 7, or Kyokai 701 is more preferable.

The strain Kyokai K701 is a non-foaming mutant strain bred from wild-type strain Kyokai K7. However, the strain Kyokai K701's characters other than the above characters are the same as Kyokai K7.

[6] Method for preparing ambrein

[0075] The first embodiment of the method for preparing ambrein of the present invention is characterized by bringing into contact the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase with squalene, to obtain ambrein. The second embodiment of the method for preparing ambrein of the present invention is characterized by bringing into contact the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase with 3-deoxyachilleol A, to obtain ambrein.

[0076] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase can be prepared by culturing the transformant obtained by introducing the enzyme expression vector into bacteria or the like. The medium used for culturing the transformant may be a commonly used medium and is appropriately selected depending on the type of host. For example, in the case of culturing *E. coli*, LB medium and the like are used. Antibiotics according to the type of selective marker may be added to the medium.

[0077] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase may be obtained by extraction followed by purification from a culture medium which has been obtained by culturing a transformant capable of expressing the enzyme. Further, it may be expressed as a fusion protein obtained by fusing a trigger factor (TF), a His tag or the like to the N-terminal side or the C-terminal side of the polypeptide of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase. A fusion protein obtained by fusing a trigger factor (TF), a purification and the like may be facilitated. An extraction liquid containing the enzyme, which has been extracted from a transformant in a culture medium, may be used as it is. As a method of extracting an enzyme from a transformant, a known method may be applied. A step of extracting an enzyme may comprise, for example, crushing a transformant in an extraction solvent and separating cell contents from crushed pieces of the transformant. The obtained cell contents contain the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase of interest.

[0078] As the method of crushing a transformant, a known method in which a transformant is crushed and an enzyme liquid can be recovered may be applied, and examples thereof include ultrasonic crushing and glass beads crushing. The conditions of crushing are not particularly restricted as long as the enzyme is not inactivated, such as a condition of not higher than 10°C and for 15 minutes.

[0079] Examples of the method of separating cell contents from crushed pieces of microorganism include sedimentation, centrifugation, filtering separation, and a combination of two or more thereof. Conditions for these separation methods are known to those skilled in the art. The conditions are, for example, from 8,000 $\times$ g to 15,000 $\times$ g and from 10 to 20 minutes in the case of centrifugation.

[0080] The extraction solvent may be a solvent which is usually used as a solvent for extracting an enzyme, and examples thereof include Tris-HCl buffer and potassium phosphate buffer. The pH of an extraction solvent is, from the viewpoint of enzyme stability, preferably from 3 to 10 and more preferably from 6 to 8.

[0081] The extraction solvent may contain a surfactant. Examples of the surfactant include a nonionic surfactant and an ampholytic surfactant. Examples of the nonionic surfactant include: a polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid ester such as poly(oxyethylene)sorbitan monooleate (Tween 80); alkylglucoside such as n-octyl- β -D-glucoside; a sucrose fatty acid ester such as sucrose stearate; and a polyglycerol fatty acid ester such as polyglycerol stearate. Examples of the ampholytic surfactant include N,N-dimethyl-N-dodecylglycine betaine which is an alkylbetaine. Besides the above, surfactants generally used in the art such as Triton X-100 (TRITON X-100), polyoxyethylene(20)cetyl ether (BRIJ-58), and nonylphenol ethoxylate (TERGITOL NP-40) can be utilized.

[0082] The concentration of a surfactant in an extraction solvent is, from the viewpoint of enzyme stability, preferably from 0.001% by mass to 10% by mass, more preferably from 0.10% by mass to 3.0% by mass, and further preferably from 0.10% by mass to 1.0% by mass.

[0083] From the viewpoint of enzyme activity, an extraction solvent preferably contains a reducing agent such as dithiothreitol or β -mercaptoethanol. The reducing agent is preferably dithiothreitol. The concentration of dithiothreitol in an extraction solvent is preferably from 0.1 mM to 1M and more preferably from 1 mM to 10 mM. In a case that dithiothreitol is present in an extraction solvent, a structure such as a disulfide bond in the enzyme is easily to be retained and enzyme activity is easily to be enhanced.

[0084] From the viewpoint of enzyme activity, the extraction solvent preferably contains chelating agent such as ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA). The concentration of EDTA in the extraction solvent is preferably from 0.01 mM to 1 M and more preferably from 0.1 mM to 10 mM. In a case that EDTA is present in the extraction solvent, a metal ion which may reduce enzyme activity is chelated, and therefore, enzyme activity is easily to be enhanced.

[0085] The extraction solvent may contain, besides the ingredients described above, a known ingredient which can be added to an enzyme extraction solvent.

[0086] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase may be used singly, or in combination of two or more kinds thereof.

[0087] The conditions of a reaction between the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase and squalene or 3-deoxy-

achilleol A are not particularly restricted as long as the conditions are such that an enzyme reaction can be proceeded. For example, the reaction temperature and the reaction time may be appropriately selected based on the activity of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase or the like. From the viewpoint of reaction efficiency, the reaction temperature and the reaction time may be, for example, from 4°C to 100°C and from 1 hour to 30 days, and preferably 30°C to 60°C and 16 hours to 20 days. From the viewpoint of reaction efficiency, the pH is, for example, from 3 to 10, and preferably from 6 to 8.

[0088] A reaction solvent is not particularly restricted as long as the reaction solvent does not inhibit an enzyme reaction, and a buffer or the like which is usually used can be used. For example, the same solvent as an extraction solvent which is used in a step of extracting an enzyme can be used. An extraction liquid (for example, cell-free extract) containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase may be used as it is as an enzyme liquid in the reaction.

[0089] From the viewpoint of reaction efficiency, the concentration ratio between mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase and squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A which is the substrate thereof in a production reaction of ambrein is preferably from 1 to 10000, more preferably from 10 to 5000, still more preferably from 100 to 3000, and still further preferably from 1000 to 2000 in terms of the molar concentration ratio (substrate/enzyme) of the substrate to the enzyme.

[0090] From the viewpoint of reaction efficiency, the concentration of squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A to be used for an enzyme reaction is preferably from 0.000001% by mass to 10% by mass, and more preferably from 0.00001% by mass to 1% by mass with respect to the total mass of the reaction solvent.

[0091] The reaction step between the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase and squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A may be repeated a plurality of times. This can increase the yield of ambrein. In the case that a plurality of reaction steps are repeated, the purification method may be comprised: a step of recharging squalene or 3-deoxyachilleol A to be the substrate; a step of recovering and purifying a reaction product in a reaction liquid after inactivating the enzyme by a known method; and the like. In a case that squalene is recharged, a charging point in time, and the amount of charging of squalene can be appropriately set according to the concentration of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase in the reaction liquid, the amount of the substrate remained in the reaction liquid, or the like.

[0092] According to another embodiment of the preparation method of the present invention, it is characterized by culturing the microorganism or the transformant of the present invention.

[0093] An ambrein can be prepared by culturing the microorganism or the host cell transformed with the expression vector. Regarding the yeast, the yeast may be cultured in a conventional YPD medium and the like. For example, the yeast wherein a gene is introduced by a homologous recombination, or the yeast having the expression vector, is precultured. Then, the precultured yeast is inoculated to an YPD medium or the like, and it is cultured for about 24 to 240 hours, preferably about 72 to 120 hours. The ambrein which is secreted into the medium can be used as is, or after a purification by the known method. In particular, as the purification method, there may be mentioned solvent extraction, recrystallization, distillation, column chromatography, and HPLC.

EXAMPLES

[0094] The present invention now will be further illustrated by, but is by no means limited to, the following Examples. *Bacillus megaterium* is sometimes abbreviated as "Bme" in the specification, figures, or Tables, and tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase derived from *Bacillus megaterium* is sometimes abbreviated as "BmeTC".

<<Example 1>>

[0095] In this Example, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase was cloned and an expression vector was constructed.

[0096] A polynucleotide encoding wild type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase was obtained by PCR using *Bacillus megaterium* chromosomal DNA as a template, and an amino acid sequence of the wild type enzyme was determined. (Hereinafter, unless otherwise noted, tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase has a sequence derived from *Bacillus megaterium*, and is sometimes simply referred to as "wild type.")

[0097] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene was designed based on the amino acid sequence of the wild type enzyme, so that aspartic acid at position 373 is substituted with cysteine, and tyrosine at position 167 is substituted with alanine, and was synthesized by optimizing codons for *Escherichia coli* of the host. The synthesized gene was inserted into the cloning site (restriction enzyme EcoRV site) of the vector pColdTF (TAKARA BIO), to obtain the expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene of Y167A/D373C mutant (SEQ ID NO:5).

[0098] Then, a transformant of *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) was prepared using the obtained expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene.

<< Example 2>>

[0099] In this Example, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene wherein aspartic acid at position 373 is substituted with cysteine, and leucine at position 596 is substituted with alanine, was constructed.

[0100] The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene was designed based on the amino acid sequence of the wild type enzyme, so that aspartic acid at position 373 is substituted with cysteine, and leucine at position 596 is substituted with alanine, and was synthesized by optimizing codons for *Escherichia coli* of the host. The synthesized gene was inserted into the cloning site (restriction enzyme EcoRV site) of the vector pColdTF (TAKARA BIO), to obtain the expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene of D373C/L596A mutant (SEQ ID NO:6).

[0101] Then, a transformant of *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) was prepared using the obtained expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene.

<<Comparative Examples 1 to 3>>

[0102] In this Comparative Example, expression vectors of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclases wherein only one amino acid at position 373, 167, and 596 was substituted, were constructed.

[0103] The procedure described in Example 1 was repeated except that a site-specific mutation was introduced thereinto by a Quick Change method so that aspartic acid at position 373 was substituted with cysteine, a site-specific mutation was introduced thereinto by a Quick Change method so that tyrosine at position 167 was substituted with alanine, or a site-specific mutation was introduced thereinto by a Quick Change method so that leucine at position 596 was substituted with alanine, to obtain the expression vectors and transformants of D373C mutant (Comparative Example 1), Y167A mutant (Comparative Example 2) or L596A mutant (Comparative Example 3).

[0104] Codons optimized for *E. coli* of host were used.

<<Example 3 and Comparative Example 4>>

[0105] In this Example and Comparative Example, enzyme activities of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclases were examined using squalene as a substrate.

[0106] The transformants prepared in Example 1, Example 2, and Comparative Examples 1 to 3 were respectively inoculated in the LB medium (1 L) containing ampicillin (50 mg / L) and the whole were cultivated at 37°C, for 3 hours while shaking. After cultivation, isopropyl- β -thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG:0.1M) was added thereto, the whole was shaken at 15°C, for 24 hours, to induce the expression of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclases.

[0107] Thereafter, the bacterial cells collected by centrifugation (6,000 $\times$ g, 10 minutes) were washed with 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5). Then, the bacterial cells (5g) were suspended in 15 mL of buffer A [containing 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.1 v / v% Tween80, 0.1 v / v% sodium ascorbate, 2.5 mM dithiothreitol, 1 mM EDTA], and the suspension was sonicated at 4°C, for 20 minutes, using UP2005 sonicator (Hielscher Ultrasonics, Teltow, Germany). The sonicated sample was centrifuged at 12,300 $\times$ g, for 20 minutes, and the supernatant obtained after centrifugation was used as a cell-free extract solutions A to E. (Hereinafter, the cell-free extracts prepared by using the transformants in Example 1 and 2 were designated as cell-free extracts A and B, respectively, and the cell-free extracts prepared by using the transformants in Comparative Examples 1 to 3 were designated as cell-free extracts C to E, respectively.)

[0108] Squalene (100 μ g) was mixed with Triton Tween80 (5 mg) for solubilization and then added to buffer A (1 mL) to prepare a squalene solution. The whole amount of the squalene solution was added to cell-free extract A (4 mL) to prepare a reaction solution and incubated at 30°C, for 64 hours. The molar ratio (substrate/enzyme) of squalene (substrate) to the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase (enzyme) in the reaction solution was about 200.

[0109] After the incubation, 15% potassium hydroxide in methanol (6 mL) was added to the reaction solution to stop the enzymatic reaction. Then, n-hexane (5 mL) was added to the reaction solution, and the reaction product was extracted three times.

[0110] Ambrein production rates of the resulting extracts are shown in Figure 3. The amounts of ambrein production of the Y167A/D373C mutant obtained in Example 1 and the D373C/L596A mutant obtained in Example 2 were improved, compared with the D373 mutant. On the other hand, the Y167A mutant obtained in Comparative Example 2 and the L596A mutant obtained in Comparative Example 3 cannot produce ambrein.

[0111] In addition, the production rate of ambrein and by-products is shown in Figure 4. The reaction selectivity from squalene (substrate) to ambrein is improved, and thus the Y167A/D373C mutant and the D373C/L596A mutant can produce ambrein efficiently. In addition, the identification of the ambrein and the calculation of the production rate were performed by GC / MS and NMR

[0112] The identification of ambrein and the calculation of the production rate were performed by GC / MS and NMR.

<<Example 4>>

[0113] In this Example, the productivity of ambrein of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase was examined using squalene as a substrate by using Y167A/D373C mutant obtained in Example 1, and changing the substrate concentration. The procedure described in Example 3 was repeated except that the substrate concentration was changed. The results are shown in Figure 5. 427 μ g of ambrein could be produced from 1 000 μ g of squalene, and the reaction efficiency was 43%.

<<Example 5>>

[0114] In this Example, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase was cloned and an expression vector was constructed. The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene was designed based on the amino acid sequence of the wild type enzyme, so that leucine at position 596 is substituted with alanine, and was synthesized by optimizing codons for *Escherichia coli* of the host. The synthesized gene was inserted into the cloning site (restriction enzyme EcoRV site) of the vector pColdTF (TAKARA BIO), to obtain the expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene of L596A mutant (SEQ ID NO:9).

[0115] Then, a transformant of *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) was prepared using the obtained expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene.

(Transformant producing L596A mutant enzyme)

<<Example 6>>

[0116] In this Example, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene wherein leucine at position 596 is substituted with alanine, was constructed.

[0117] The procedure described in Example 5 was repeated except that a site-specific mutation was introduced thereinto so that leucine at position 596 was substituted with alanine, to obtain the expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene (codons were optimized for *Escherichia coli* of the host) of L596F mutant (SEQ ID NO:10). Then, a transformant of *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) was prepared using the obtained expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene. (Transformant producing L596F mutant enzyme)

<<Comparative Example 5>>

[0118] In this Comparative Example, the wild type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase was cloned and an expression vector was constructed.

[0119] The procedure described in Example 5 was repeated except that a site-specific mutation for substituting leucine at position 596 with alanine was not introduced thereinto, to obtain the expression vector containing the tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene having leucine at position 596 (codons were optimized for *Escherichia coli* of the host). Then, a transformant of *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) was prepared using the obtained expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene.

(Transformant producing wild type enzyme)

<<Example 7>>

[0120] In this Example, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene wherein leucine at position 596 is substituted with valine, was constructed.

[0121] The procedure described in Example 5 was repeated except that a site-specific mutation was introduced thereinto so that leucine at position 596 was substituted with valine, to obtain the expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene of L596V mutant (codons were optimized for *Escherichia coli* of the host). Then, a transformant of *Escherichia coli* BL21 (DE3) was prepared using the obtained expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene.

(Transformant producing L596V mutant enzyme)

<<Comparative Example 6>>

[0122] In this Comparative Example, the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene wherein leucine at position

596 is substituted with proline, was constructed.

[0123] The procedure described in Example 5 was repeated except that a site-specific mutation was introduced there-into so that leucine at position 596 was substituted with proline, to obtain the expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene of L596P mutant (codons were optimized for Escherichia coli of the host). Then, a transformant of Escherichia coli BL21 (DE3) was prepared using the obtained expression vector containing the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase gene.

(Transformant producing L596P mutant enzyme)

<<Example 8 and Comparative Example 7>>

[0124] In this Example and Comparative Example, enzyme activities of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclases were examined using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate.

[0125] The transformants prepared in Examples 5 to 7, and Comparative Examples 1 to 3 were respectively inoculated in the LB medium (1 L) containing ampicillin (50 mg / L) and the whole were cultivated at 37°C, for 3 hours while shaking. After cultivation, isopropyl- β -thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG:0.1M) was added thereto, the whole was shaken at 15°C, for 24 hours, to induce the expression of the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclases.

[0126] Thereafter, the bacterial cells collected by centrifugation (6,000 $\times$ g, 10 minutes) were washed with 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5). Then, the bacterial cells (5g) were suspended in 15 mL of buffer A [containing 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5), 0.1 v / v% Tween80, 0.1 v / v% sodium ascorbate, 2.5 mM dithiothreitol, 1 mM EDTA], and the suspension was sonicated at 4°C, for 20 minutes, using UP2005 sonicator (Hielscher Ultrasonics, Teltow, Germany). The sonicated sample was centrifuged at 12,300 $\times$ g, for 20 minutes, and the supernatant obtained after centrifugation was used as a cell-free extract solutions F to J. (Hereinafter, the cell-free extracts prepared by using the transformants in Example 5 to 7 were designated as cell-free extracts F to H, respectively, and the cell-free extracts prepared by using the transformants in Comparative Examples 5 to 6 were designated as cell-free extracts I to J, respectively.)

[0127] 3-deoxyachilleol A (100 μ g) was mixed with Triton Tween80 (2 mg) for solubilization and then added to buffer A (1 mL) to prepare a 3-deoxyachilleol A solution. The whole amount of the 3-deoxyachilleol A solution was added to each of cell-free extracts F to J (4 mL) to prepare a reaction solution and incubated at 30°C, for 112 hours. The molar ratio (substrate/enzyme) of 3-deoxyachilleol A (substrate) to the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase (enzyme) in the reaction solution was about 200.

[0128] After the incubation, 15% potassium hydroxide in methanol (6 mL) was added to the reaction solution to stop the enzymatic reaction. Then, n-hexane (5 mL) was added to the reaction solution, and the reaction product was extracted three times.

[0129] Ambrein production rates of the resulting extracts are shown in Figure 6. As a result, in the L596A mutant, L596F mutant, and L596V mutant, ambrein was obtained with high conversion efficiency. In particular, in the L596A variant had few by-product, and 94% of the product was ambrein. On the other hand, the wild-type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase produced little ambrein and had a high by-products ratio.

[0130] In addition, the production rate of ambrein and by-products is shown in Figure 7. 4. The reaction selectivity from 3-deoxyachilleol A (substrate) to ambrein is improved, and thus the L596A mutant can produce ambrein efficiently.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0131] According to the present invention, in the production of ambrein, it is possible to produce ambrein in one step using squalene as a substrate by using the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase. Ambrein obtained by the present invention can be used, for example, as a raw material for production of pharmaceuticals and the like.

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> NIIGATA UNIVERSITY
ADEKA CORPORATION

<120> Mutated tetraprenyl- beta-curcumene cyclase and one enzyme method
for preparing ambrein using the same

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<150> JP 2017-168128

<151> 2017-09-01

<160> 14

<170> PatentIn version 3.5

<210> 1

<211> 625

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35 40 45

Thr Phe Asp Leu Asp Lys Glu Val Leu Ile Lys Gln Leu Thr Glu Arg
50 55 60

Ile Val Ser Leu Gln Asn Glu Asp Gly Leu Trp Thr Leu Phe Asp Asp
65 70 75 80

Glu Glu His Asn Leu Ser Ala Thr Ile Gln Ala Tyr Thr Ala Leu Leu
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Tyr Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Gln Lys Asn Asp Arg Ile Leu Arg Lys Ala Glu
100 105 110

Arg Tyr Ile Ile Asp Ser Gly Gly Ile Ser Arg Ala His Phe Leu Thr
115 120 125

Arg Trp Met Leu Ser Val Asn Gly Leu Tyr Glu Trp Pro Lys Leu Phe
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Tyr Leu Pro Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Val Pro Thr Tyr Val Pro Leu Asn
145 150 155 160

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	Phe	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Ile	His	Phe	Val	Pro	Met	Met	
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5	Val	Ala	Gly	Asn	Lys	Lys	Phe	Ser	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	His	Thr	Pro	Ser	
				180					185					190			
10	Leu	Ser	His	Leu	Asp	Val	Arg	Glu	Gln	Lys	Gln	Glu	Ser	Glu	Glu	Thr	
			195					200					205				
	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ile	Phe	Leu	Val	Asp	His	Leu	Lys	Gln	
		210					215					220					
15	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Ile	His	Lys	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	
	225					230					235					240	
20	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Met	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ile	Glu	Lys	Asp	Gly	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Ser	
				245						250					255		
25	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Phe	Phe	Met	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	
				260					265					270			
30	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Asp	Ser	Phe	Val	Ile	Gln	Lys	Ala	Ile	Asp	Gly	Ile	Cys	
			275					280					285				
35	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ser	Gly	His	Val	His	Val	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	
		290					295					300					
40	Ser	Thr	Val	Trp	Asp	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Gln	Glu	Ala	
	305					310					315					320	
45	Gly	Val	Pro	Gln	Gln	Asp	Pro	Met	Ile	Lys	Gly	Thr	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Leu	
				325						330					335		
50	Lys	Lys	Arg	Gln	His	Thr	Lys	Leu	Gly	Asp	Trp	Gln	Phe	His	Asn	Pro	
				340					345					350			
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			355					360					365				
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		370					375					380					
65	Ala	Gln	Thr	Asp	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Ser	Trp	Gln	Arg	Gly	Ile	Asn	
	385					390					395					400	
70	Trp	Leu	Leu	Ser	Met	Gln	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ala	Phe	Glu	
				405						410					415		

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Lys Asn Thr Asp Ser Ile Leu Phe Thr Tyr Leu Pro Leu Glu Asn Ala
 420 425 430

5 Lys Asp Ala Ala Thr Asp Pro Ala Thr Ala Asp Leu Thr Gly Arg Val
 435 440 445

10 Leu Glu Cys Leu Gly Asn Phe Ala Gly Met Asn Lys Ser His Pro Ser
 450 455 460

15 Ile Lys Ala Ala Val Lys Trp Leu Phe Asp His Gln Leu Asp Asn Gly
 465 470 475 480

Ser Trp Tyr Gly Arg Trp Gly Val Cys Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Thr Trp Ala
 485 490 495

20 Ala Ile Thr Gly Leu Arg Ala Val Gly Val Ser Ala Ser Asp Pro Arg
 500 505 510

25 Ile Ile Lys Ala Ile Asn Trp Leu Lys Ser Ile Gln Gln Glu Asp Gly
 515 520 525

30 Gly Phe Gly Glu Ser Cys Tyr Ser Ala Ser Leu Lys Lys Tyr Val Pro
 530 535 540

35 Leu Ser Phe Ser Thr Pro Ser Gln Thr Ala Trp Ala Leu Asp Ala Leu
 545 550 555 560

40 Met Thr Ile Cys Pro Leu Lys Asp Gln Ser Val Glu Lys Gly Ile Lys
 565 570 575

Phe Leu Leu Asn Pro Asn Leu Thr Glu Gln Gln Thr His Tyr Pro Thr
 580 585 590

45 Gly Ile Gly Leu Pro Gly Gln Phe Tyr Ile Gln Tyr His Ser Tyr Asn
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Asp Ile Phe Pro Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala His Tyr Ala Lys Lys His Ser
 610 615 620

50 Ser
 625

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15	Phe	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ile	Met	Thr	Asn	Ser	Phe	Phe	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Thr	35	40	45	
20	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Gly	Glu	Asn	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala	50	55	60	
25	Ala	Gly	Ile	Arg	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gln	Pro	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe	Ile	Asn	Tyr	65	70	75	80
30	Pro	Asp	Glu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ile	Thr	Ala	Thr	Val	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Val	85	90	95	
35	Gly	Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Cys	Phe	His	Arg	Ser	Asp	Pro	His	Met	Arg	100	105	110	
40	Lys	Ala	Glu	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ser	His	Gly	Gly	Leu	Arg	His	Val	His	115	120	125	
45	Phe	Met	Thr	Lys	Trp	Met	Leu	Ala	Val	Asn	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Trp	Pro	130	135	140	
50	Val	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ser	Leu	Met	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Thr	Leu	Pro	145	150	155	160
55	Val	His	Phe	Tyr	Gln	Phe	Ser	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Ile	His	Phe	Ala	Pro	165	170	175	
	Met	Ala	Val	Thr	Leu	Asn	Gln	Arg	Phe	Val	Leu	Lys	Asn	Arg	Asn	Ile	180	185	190	
	Pro	Ser	Leu	Arg	His	Leu	Asp	Pro	His	Met	Thr	Lys	Asn	Pro	Phe	Thr	195	200	205	
	Trp	Leu	Arg	Ser	Asp	Ala	Phe	Glu	Glu	Arg	Asp	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ile	Trp	210	215	220	
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	Gly	Leu	Gln	Thr	Ala	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Met	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ile	Glu	Lys	Asp				

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	245					250					255					
5	Gly	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ile	Phe	Met	Val	Tyr	Ser
				260					265					270		
10	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Val	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Val	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala
			275					280					285			
15	Ile	Asn	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ser	Leu	Met	Thr	Lys	Cys	Asn	Gly	Ile	Pro	Tyr
		290					295					300				
20	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Ser	Thr	Val	Trp	Asp	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ser	Tyr
		305					310					315				320
25	Ala	Leu	Gln	Lys	Asn	Gly	Val	Thr	Glu	Thr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Ile	Thr	Lys
					325					330					335	
30	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Gln	His	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ala	Asp	Trp
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35	Ser	Val	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ala	Ala	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gly	Phe	Ser	Asn
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40	Ile	Asn	Thr	Asn	Asn	Pro	Asp	Cys	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val	Leu	Lys
		370					375					380				
45	Ala	Ile	Pro	His	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Ser	Ala	Trp	Glu	Arg	Gly	Val	Ser
		385					390					395				400
50	Trp	Leu	Leu	Ser	Met	Gln	Asn	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ser	Ala	Phe	Glu
				405						410					415	
55	Lys	Asn	Val	Asn	His	Pro	Leu	Ile	Arg	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala
				420					425					430		
60	Glu	Asp	Ala	Ala	Val	Asp	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Thr	Gly	Arg	Val
			435					440					445			
65	Leu	His	Phe	Leu	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Phe	Thr	Glu	Lys	His	Gln	His
		450					455					460				
70	Ile	Gln	Arg	Ala	Val	Asn	Trp	Leu	Phe	Glu	His	Gln	Glu	Gln	Asn	Gly
		465					470					475				480
75	Ser	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Trp	Gly	Val	Cys	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Trp	Ala
				485						490					495	

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	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Met	His	Ala	Cys	Glu	Val	Asp	Arg	Lys	His	Pro	Ala	
				500					505					510			
5	Ile	Gln	Lys	Ala	Leu	Arg	Trp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ile	Gln	His	Asp	Asp	Gly	
			515					520					525				
10	Ser	Trp	Gly	Glu	Ser	Cys	Asn	Ser	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Val	Pro	
		530					535					540					
15	Leu	His	Lys	Gly	Thr	Ile	Val	Gln	Thr	Ala	Trp	Ala	Leu	Asp	Ala	Leu	
	545					550					555					560	
20	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Ser	Glu	His	Pro	Ser	Val	Val	Lys	Gly	Met	Gln	
					565					570					575		
25	Tyr	Leu	Thr	Asp	Ser	Ser	Tyr	His	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ser	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Pro	
				580					585					590			
30	Ala	Gly	Ile	Gly	Leu	Pro	Lys	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Arg	Tyr	His	Ser	Tyr	
			595					600					605				
35	Pro	Tyr	Val	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Val	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ile	
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				20					25					30			
65	Ser	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ala	Phe	Arg	Asn	His	Pro	Asp	Glu	Arg	Ala	Gly	Asn	
			35					40					45				
70	Leu	Thr	Ala	Thr	Val	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Met	Leu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Leu	
		50					55					60					
75	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Lys	Ala	Pro	His	Met	Gln	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Lys	
	65					70					75					80	

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	Asp	Ala	Gly	Gly	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	His	Phe	Met	Thr	Lys	Trp	Met	Leu	
					85					90					95		
5	Ala	Ala	Asn	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Trp	Pro	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Leu	Ser	
				100					105					110			
10	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Leu	His	Phe	Tyr	His	Phe	Ser	
			115					120					125				
15	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Ile	His	Phe	Val	Pro	Met	Ala	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asn	Arg	
		130					135					140					
20	Arg	Phe	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asn	Asn	Gln	Ile	Gly	Ser	Leu	Arg	His	Leu	Asp	
	145					150					155					160	
25	Glu	Ala	Met	Ser	Lys	Asn	Pro	Leu	Glu	Trp	Leu	Asn	Ile	Arg	Ala	Phe	
					165					170					175		
30	Asp	Glu	Arg	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Phe	Asn	Leu	Gln	Trp	Lys	Gln	Leu	Phe	
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35	Gln	Trp	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Val	His	Gln	Leu	Gly	Phe	Glu	Ala	Gly	Lys	Lys	
			195					200					205				
40	Tyr	Met	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ile	Glu	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Tyr	Ala	
		210					215					220					
45	Ser	Ala	Thr	Met	Phe	Met	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Met	Gly	Ile	Ser	
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50	Lys	Asn	Ala	Pro	Val	Val	Lys	Lys	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ser	Leu	
					245					250					255		
55	Ile	Ser	Ser	Cys	Gly	Lys	Glu	Gly	Ala	His	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Ser	
				260					265					270			
60	Thr	Val	Trp	Asp	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Met	Gln	Glu	Ser	Gly	
			275					280					285				
65	Val	Pro	Glu	Gln	His	Ser	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Leu	Leu	
		290					295					300					
70	Lys	Arg	Gln	His	Val	Lys	Lys	Ala	Asp	Trp	Ala	Val	Ser	Asn	Pro	Gln	
	305					310					315					320	
75	Ala	Val	Pro	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gly	Phe	Ser	His	Ile	Asn	Thr	Asn	Asn	Pro	
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	Asp	Leu	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ala	Ile	Pro	Phe	Gln	Arg	
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5	Arg	Pro	Asp	Ala	Trp	Asn	Arg	Gly	Leu	Ala	Trp	Leu	Leu	Ser	Met	Gln	
			355					360					365				
	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ala	Phe	Glu	Lys	Asp	Val	Asp	His	Pro	
10		370					375					380					
	Leu	Ile	Arg	Asn	Leu	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ser	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Val	Asp	
	385					390					395					400	
15	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ala	Asp	Leu	Thr	Gly	Arg	Val	Leu	His	Leu	Leu	Gly	Leu	
					405					410					415		
	Lys	Gly	Arg	Phe	Thr	Asp	Asn	His	Pro	Ala	Val	Arg	Arg	Ala	Leu	Arg	
20				420					425					430			
	Trp	Leu	Asp	His	His	Gln	Lys	Ala	Asp	Gly	Ser	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Trp	
25			435					440					445				
	Gly	Val	Cys	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Trp	Ala	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Met	Lys	
		450					455					460					
30	Ala	Val	Gly	Val	Ser	Ala	Asn	Gln	Thr	Ser	Val	Lys	Lys	Ala	Ile	Ser	
	465					470					475					480	
	Trp	Leu	Lys	Ser	Ile	Gln	Arg	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser	Trp	Gly	Glu	Ser	Cys	
35					485					490					495		
	Lys	Ser	Cys	Glu	Ala	Lys	Arg	Phe	Val	Pro	Leu	His	Phe	Gly	Thr	Val	
				500					505					510			
40	Val	Gln	Ser	Ser	Trp	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Pro	
			515					520					525				
	Asp	Asp	Pro	Gln	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gly	Ile	Arg	Phe	Leu	Ile	Asp	Glu	His	
45		530					535					540					
	Glu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Leu	Pro	
50		545				550					555					560	
	Asn	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Ile	Arg	Tyr	His	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Phe	Val	Phe	Ser	Leu	
				565						570					575		
55	Leu	Ala	Ser	Ser	Ala	Phe	Ile	Lys	Lys	Ala	Glu	Met	Arg	Glu	Thr	Tyr	
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Arg	Ala	Val	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Cys	Gln	Lys	Asp	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Trp			20		25		30
Trp	Gly	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ser	Asn	Val	Thr	Met	Glu	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Val	Leu			35		40		45
Leu	Cys	His	Ile	Leu	Asp	Arg	Val	Asp	Arg	Asp	Arg	Met	Glu	Lys	Ile			50		55		60
Arg	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Leu	His	Glu	Gln	Arg	Glu	Asp	Gly	Thr	Trp	Ala	Leu	65		70		75		80
Tyr	Pro	Gly	Gly	Pro	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ile	Glu	Ala	Tyr	Val			85		90		95
Ala	Leu	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Met	Ser	Arg	Asp	Glu	Glu	Pro	Met	Gln	Lys			100		105		110
Ala	Leu	Arg	Phe	Ile	Gln	Ser	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ile	Glu	Ser	Ser	Arg	Val			115		120		125
Phe	Thr	Arg	Met	Trp	Leu	Ala	Leu	Val	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Trp	Glu	Lys			130		135		140
Val	Pro	Met	Val	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ile	Met	Phe	Leu	Gly	Lys	Arg	Met	Pro	145		150		155		160
Leu	Asn	Ile	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Gly	Ser	Trp	Ala	Arg	Ala	Thr	Val	Val	Ala			165		170		175
Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Met	Ser	Arg	Gln	Pro	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu	Pro	Glu	Arg			180		185		190
Ala	Arg	Val	Pro	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Asp	Val	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg	Arg			195		200		205
Gly	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Trp	Ile	Phe	Asp	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Ala	210		215		220		

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	Leu	His	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Leu	Ser	Val	His	Pro	Phe	Arg	Arg	Ala	Ala	225	230	235	240
5	Glu	Ile	Arg	Ala	Leu	Asp	Trp	Leu	Leu	Glu	Arg	Gln	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gly		245	250	255
10	Ser	Trp	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gln	Pro	Pro	Trp	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Leu		260	265	270
15	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asp	Met	Thr	Gln	His	Pro	Ala	Phe	Ile	Lys	Gly	Trp	Glu		275	280	285
20	Gly	Leu	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Trp	Met	Phe		290	295	300
25	Gln	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ser	Pro	Val	Trp	Asp	Thr	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	Ala		305	310	315
30	Leu	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ala	Asp	His	Asp	Arg	Leu	Val	Lys	Ala		325	330	335
35	Gly	Glu	Trp	Leu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Gln	Ile	Thr	Val	Pro	Gly	Asp	Trp	Ala		340	345	350
40	Val	Lys	Arg	Pro	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ala	Phe	Gln	Phe	Asp		355	360	365
45	Asn	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ala	Val	Val	Val	Trp	Ala		370	375	380
50	Leu	Asn	Thr	Leu	Arg	Leu	Pro	Asp	Glu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg	Asp	Ala	Met		385	390	395
55	Thr	Lys	Gly	Phe	Arg	Trp	Ile	Val	Gly	Met	Gln	Ser	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gly		405	410	415
	Trp	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Val	Asp	Asn	Thr	Ser	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asn	His	Ile		420	425	430
	Pro	Phe	Cys	Asp	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Thr	Asp	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu	Asp	Val		435	440	445
	Thr	Ala	His	Val	Leu	Glu	Cys	Phe	Gly	Ser	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Asp	Asp	Ala		450	455	460
	Trp	Lys	Val	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ala	Val	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Arg	Glu	Gln	Lys				

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	465		470		475		480									
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10	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Val	Ser	Ala	Leu	Lys	Ala	Val	Gly	Ile	Asp	Thr	Arg
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			515					520					525			
20	Pro	Asp	Gly	Gly	Trp	Gly	Glu	Asp	Cys	Arg	Ser	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Ala
		530					535					540				
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30	Met	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Gly	Gly	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Arg
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40	Glu	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Gly	Thr	Gly	Phe	Pro	Gly	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Gly
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45	Tyr	Thr	Met	Tyr	Arg	His	Val	Phe	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Arg	Tyr
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65	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Pro	Thr	Gln	Lys	Asn	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Cys
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70	Phe	Glu	Thr	Gly	Val	Met	Pro	Asp	Ala	Phe	Leu	Ile	Met	Leu	Leu	Arg
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75	Thr	Phe	Asp	Leu	Asp	Lys	Glu	Val	Leu	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu	Thr	Glu	Arg

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	50		55		60												
5	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asn	Glu	Asp	Gly	Leu	Trp	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Asp	
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10	Glu	Glu	His	Asn	Leu	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Leu	Leu	
					85					90					95		
	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Asn	Asp	Arg	Ile	Leu	Arg	Lys	Ala	Glu	
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35	Leu	Glu	Cys	Leu	Gly	Asn	Phe	Ala	Gly	Met	Asn	Lys	Ser	His	Pro	Ser	450	455	460			
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	Ser	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Trp	Gly	Val	Cys	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Trp	Ala		485	490			495
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	Gly	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ser	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Val	Pro	530	535	540			
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20	Thr	Gln	Glu	Ser	Arg	Ala	Ser	Ile	Phe	Leu	Val	Asp	His	Leu	Lys	Gln	210	215	220	
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25	Ser	Trp	Tyr	Gly	Arg	Trp	Gly	Val	Cys	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Thr	Trp	Ala	
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[illegible]

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35 Claims

1. A mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase wherein

40 (1) a 4th amino acid residue of a DXDD motif, aspartic acid, is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid, and

(2) an amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or a 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine,

45 (a) having a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acids residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a GXGX(G/A/P) motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif,

50 (b) having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and

55 (c) exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate.

2. The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to claim 1, not having a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 170 amino acid residues or more on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif.

3. The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a polypeptide constituting the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase is

(1) a polypeptide wherein aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine,

(2) a polypeptide wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate,

(3) a polypeptide having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate,

(4) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate,

(5) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate, or

(6) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acids sequence in which aspartic acid at position 373 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than aspartic acid; and tyrosine at position 167 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than tyrosine, or leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using squalene as a substrate.

4. The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the 4th amino acid residue of a DXDD motif is substituted with cysteine or glycine from aspartic acid, and the amino acid adjacent to the N-terminus of an (A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif is substituted with alanine or glycine from tyrosine, or the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is substituted with alanine or phenylalanine from leucine.

5. A mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase having DXDD motif wherein a 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is an amino acid other than leucine, glycine or proline,

(a) having a QXXXGX(W/F) motif at a position separated by 100 amino acid residues or more on the N-terminal side, a QXXXX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 10 to 50 amino acids residues on the N-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif at a position separated by 20 to 50 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 50 to 120 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, a QXXXGX(F/W) motif at a position separated by 120 to 170 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, and a GXGX(G/A/P) motif at a position separated by 180 to 250 amino acid residues on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif,

(b) having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, and

(c) exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate.

6. The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to claim 5, not having a QXXXGXW motif at a position separated by 170 amino acid residues or more on the C-terminal side, with respect to the DXDD motif.

7. The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to claim 5 or 6, wherein a polypeptide constituting the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase is

(1) a polypeptide wherein leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine,

(2) a polypeptide wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate,

(3) a polypeptide having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate,

(4) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate,

(5) a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence wherein one or plural amino acids are deleted, substituted, inserted and/or added in the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate, or

(6) a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence having 40% or more identity with the amino acid sequence in which leucine at position 596 from the N-terminal in the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 is substituted with an amino acid other than leucine, and exhibiting ambrein production activity using 3-deoxyachilleol A as a substrate.

8. The mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to any one of claims 5 to 7, wherein the 4th amino acid of the GXGX(G/A/P) motif is alanine or phenylalanine.

9. A polynucleotide encoding the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to any one of claims 1 to 8.

10. A microorganism having the polynucleotide according to claim 9.

11. A vector comprising a DNA having the polynucleotide according to claim 9.

12. A transformant having the vector according to claim 11.

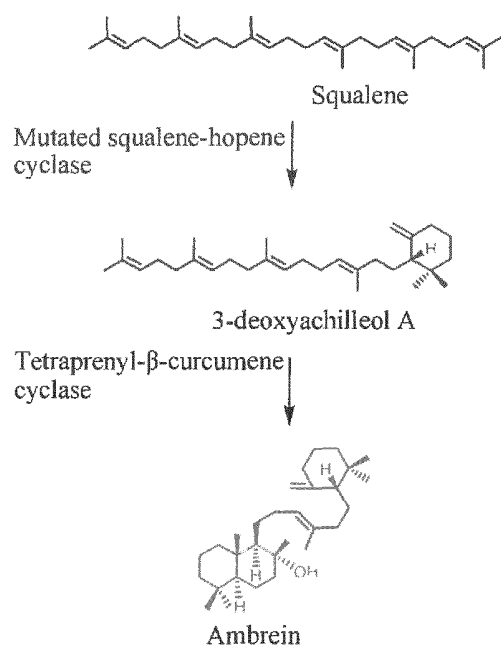
13. A method for preparing ambrein **characterized by** bringing into contact the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to any one of claims 1 to 4 with squalene, to obtain ambrein.

14. A method for preparing ambrein **characterized by** bringing into contact the mutated tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclase according to any one of claims 5 to 8 with 3-deoxyachilleol A, to obtain ambrein.

15. A method for preparing ambrein **characterized by** culturing the microorganism according claim 10, or the transformant according to claim 12.

Figure 1

(A)



(B)

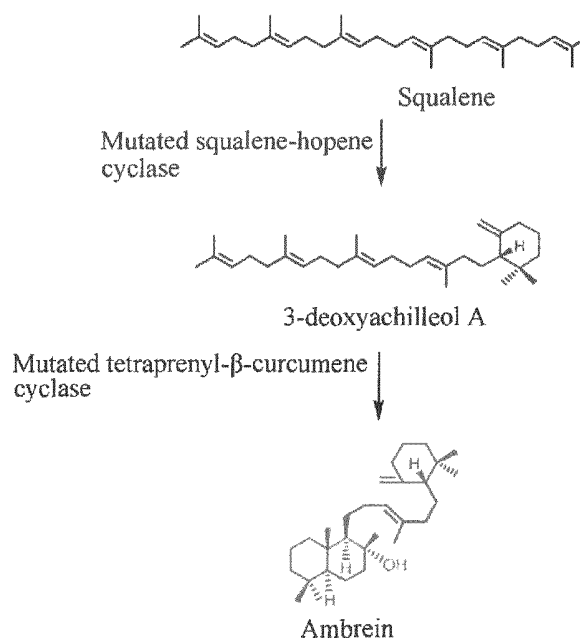


Figure 2

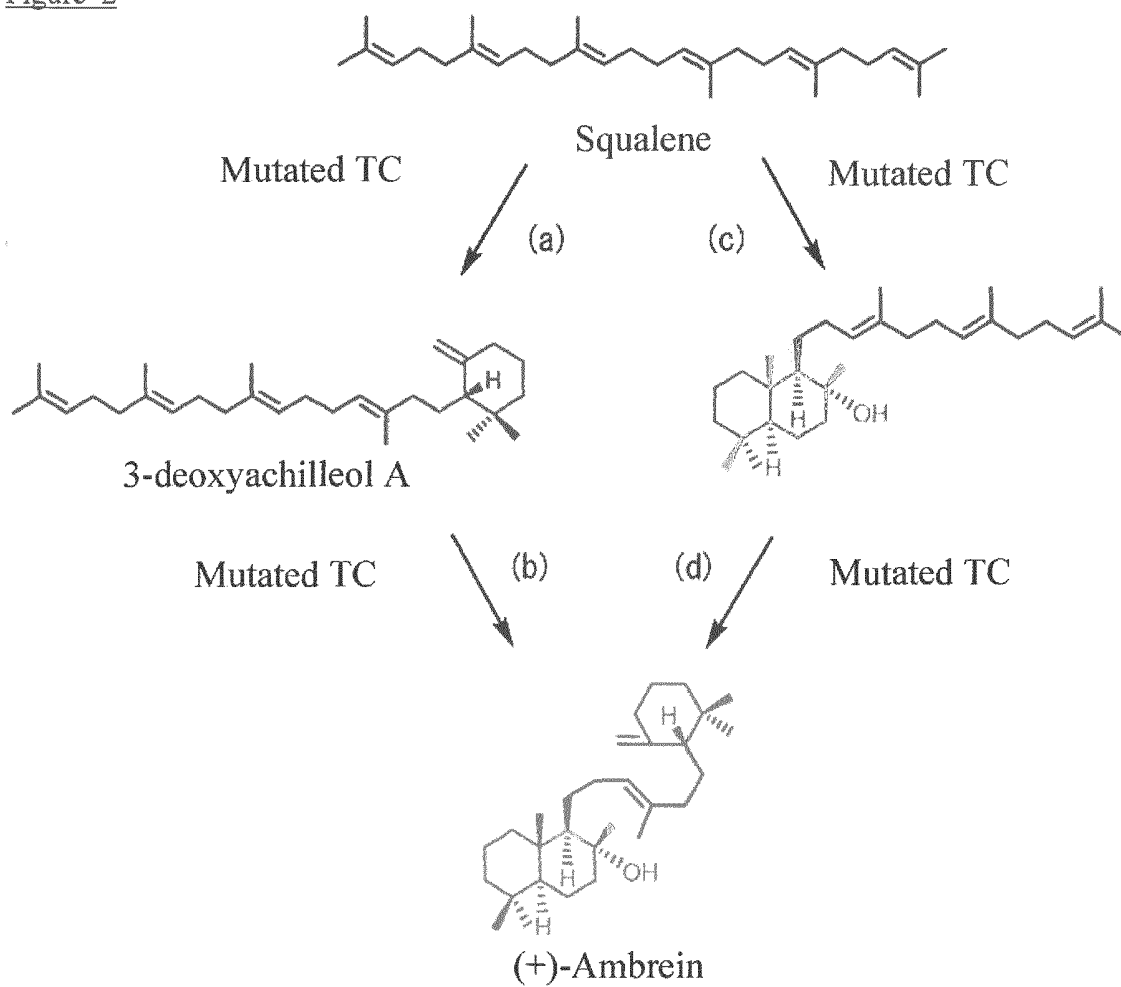


Figure 3

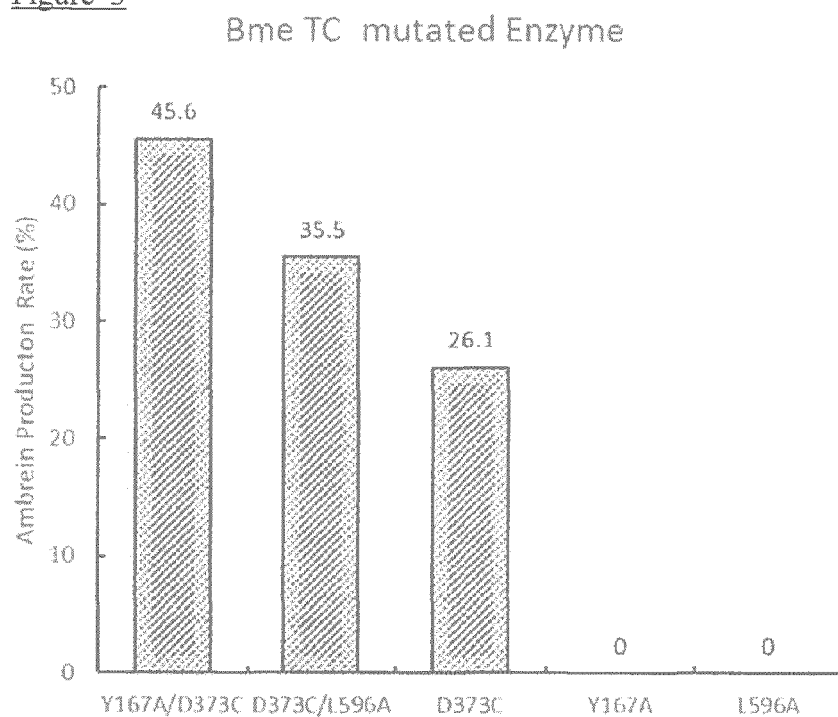


Figure 4

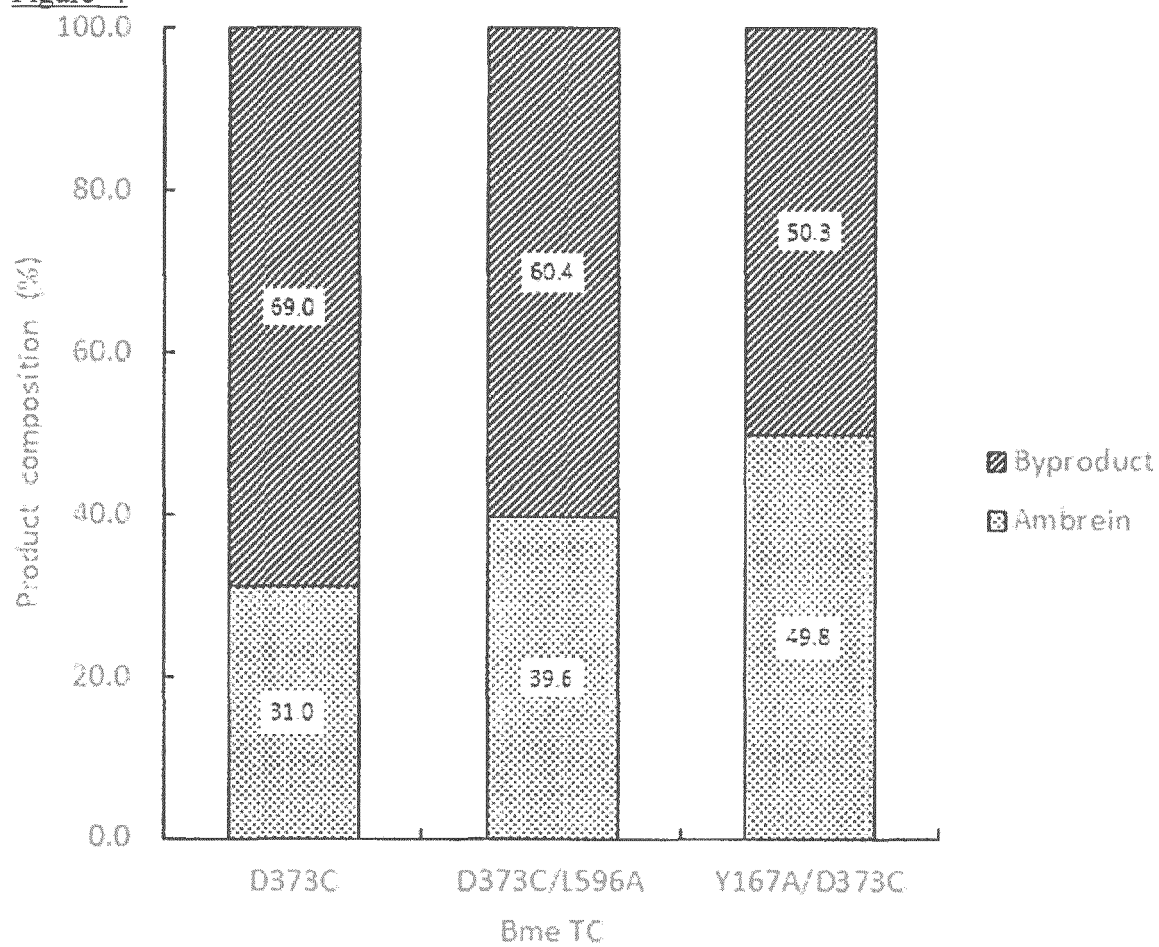


Figure 5

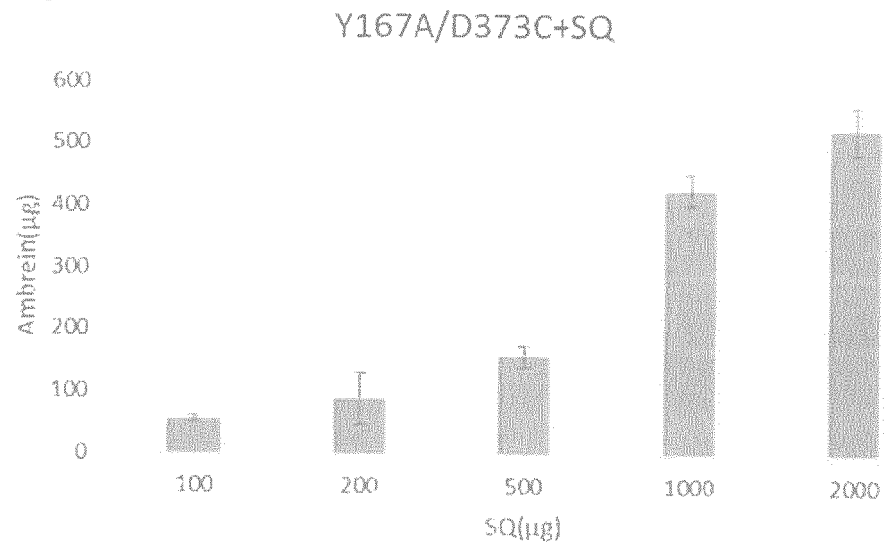


Figure 6

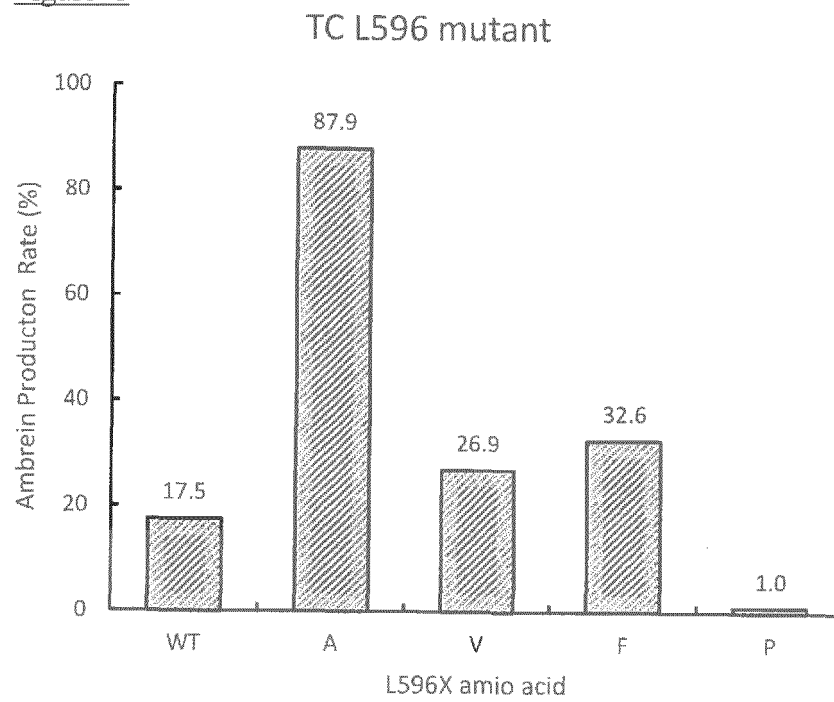


Figure 7

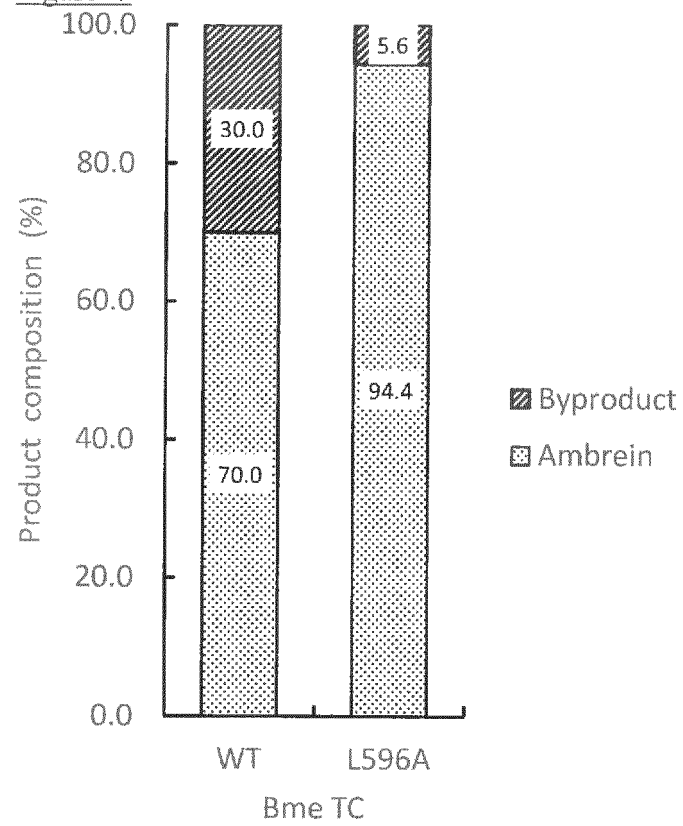


Figure 8

WildType	1	MIILLKEVQL	EIQRRRIAYLR	PTQKNDGSFR	YCFETGVMPD	AFLIMLLRTF	DLDKEVLIQ	60
Y167A/D373C	1	MIILLKEVQL	EIQRRRIAYLR	PTQKNDGSFR	YCFETGVMPD	AFLIMLLRTF	DLDKEVLIQ	60
D373C/L596A	1	MIILLKEVQL	EIQRRRIAYLR	PTQKNDGSFR	YCFETGVMPD	AFLIMLLRTF	DLDKEVLIQ	60
WildType	61	LTERIVSLQN	EDGLWTLFDD	EEHNLSATIQ	AYTALLYSGY	YQKNDRILRK	AERYIIDS GG	120
Y167A/D373C	61	LTERIVSLQN	EDGLWTLFDD	EEHNLSATIQ	AYTALLYSGY	YQKNDRILRK	AERYIIDS GG	120
D373C/L596A	61	LTERIVSLQN	EDGLWTLFDD	EEHNLSATIQ	AYTALLYSGY	YQKNDRILRK	AERYIIDS GG	120
WildType	121	ISRAHFLTRW	MLSVNGLYEW	PKLFYLPLSL	LLVPTYVPLN	FYELSTYARI	HFVPMMVAGN	180
Y167A/D373C	121	ISRAHFLTRW	MLSVNGLYEW	PKLFYLPLSL	LLVPTYVPLN	FYELSTYARI	HFVPMMVAGN	180
D373C/L596A	121	ISRAHFLTRW	MLSVNGLYEW	PKLFYLPLSL	LLVPTYVPLN	FYELSTYARI	HFVPMMVAGN	180
WildType	181	KKFSLTSRHT	PSLSHLDVRE	QKQSEETTQ	ESRASIFLVD	HLKQLASLPS	YIHKLG YQAA	240
Y167A/D373C	181	KKFSLTSRHT	PSLSHLDVRE	QKQSEETTQ	ESRASIFLVD	HLKQLASLPS	YIHKLG YQAA	240
D373C/L596A	181	KKFSLTSRHT	PSLSHLDVRE	QKQSEETTQ	ESRASIFLVD	HLKQLASLPS	YIHKLG YQAA	240
WildType	241	ERYMLERIEK	DGTLYSYATS	TFFMIYGLLA	LGYYKDSFVI	QKAIDGICSL	LSTCSGHVHV	300
Y167A/D373C	241	ERYMLERIEK	DGTLYSYATS	TFFMIYGLLA	LGYYKDSFVI	QKAIDGICSL	LSTCSGHVHV	300
D373C/L596A	241	ERYMLERIEK	DGTLYSYATS	TFFMIYGLLA	LGYYKDSFVI	QKAIDGICSL	LSTCSGHVHV	300
WildType	301	ENSTSTVWDT	ALLSYALQEA	GVPOQDPMIK	GTTRYLKKRQ	HTKLGDWQFH	NPNTAPGGWG	360
Y167A/D373C	301	ENSTSTVWDT	ALLSYALQEA	GVPOQDPMIK	GTTRYLKKRQ	HTKLGDWQFH	NPNTAPGGWG	360
D373C/L596A	301	ENSTSTVWDT	ALLSYALQEA	GVPOQDPMIK	GTTRYLKKRQ	HTKLGDWQFH	NPNTAPGGWG	360
WildType	361	FSDINTNNPD	LDCTSAAIRA	LSRRAQTD TD	YLESWQRGIN	WLLSMQNKD G	GFAAFEKNTD	420
Y167A/D373C	361	FSDINTNNPD	LDCTSAAIRA	LSRRAQTD TD	YLESWQRGIN	WLLSMQNKD G	GFAAFEKNTD	420
D373C/L596A	361	FSDINTNNPD	LDCTSAAIRA	LSRRAQTD TD	YLESWQRGIN	WLLSMQNKD G	GFAAFEKNTD	420
WildType	421	SILFTYLPLE	NAKDAATDPA	TADLTGRVLE	CLGNFAGMNK	SHPSIKA AVK	WLFHQDLNDG	480
Y167A/D373C	421	SILFTYLPLE	NAKDAATDPA	TADLTGRVLE	CLGNFAGMNK	SHPSIKA AVK	WLFHQDLNDG	480
D373C/L596A	421	SILFTYLPLE	NAKDAATDPA	TADLTGRVLE	CLGNFAGMNK	SHPSIKA AVK	WLFHQDLNDG	480
WildType	481	SWYGRWGVCY	IYGTWAAITG	LRAVGVSASD	PRIKAINWL	KSIQQEDGGF	GESCYSASLK	540
Y167A/D373C	481	SWYGRWGVCY	IYGTWAAITG	LRAVGVSASD	PRIKAINWL	KSIQQEDGGF	GESCYSASLK	540
D373C/L596A	481	SWYGRWGVCY	IYGTWAAITG	LRAVGVSASD	PRIKAINWL	KSIQQEDGGF	GESCYSASLK	540
WildType	541	KYVPLSFSTP	SQTAWALDAL	MTICPLKDQS	VEKGIKFLN	PNLTEQQTHY	PTGIGLPGQF	600
Y167A/D373C	541	KYVPLSFSTP	SQTAWALDAL	MTICPLKDQS	VEKGIKFLN	PNLTEQQTHY	PTGIGLPGQF	600
D373C/L596A	541	KYVPLSFSTP	SQTAWALDAL	MTICPLKDQS	VEKGIKFLN	PNLTEQQTHY	PTGIGLPGQF	600
WildType	601	YIQYHSYNDI	FPLLALAHYA	KKHSS				625
Y167A/D373C	601	YIQYHSYNDI	FPLLALAHYA	KKHSS				625
D373C/L596A	601	YIQYHSYNDI	FPLLALAHYA	KKHSS				625

Figure 9

WildType	1	MIILLKEVQL	EIQRRIAYL	PTQKNDGSFR	YCFETGVMPD	AFLIMLLRTF	DLDKEVLIKQ	60
L596A	1	MIILLKEVQL	EIQRRIAYL	PTQKNDGSFR	YCFETGVMPD	AFLIMLLRTF	DLDKEVLIKQ	60
L596F	1	MIILLKEVQL	EIQRRIAYL	PTQKNDGSFR	YCFETGVMPD	AFLIMLLRTF	DLDKEVLIKQ	60
L596V	1	MIILLKEVQL	EIQRRIAYL	PTQKNDGSFR	YCFETGVMPD	AFLIMLLRTF	DLDKEVLIKQ	60
WildType	61	LTERIVSLQN	EDGLWTLFDD	EEHNSATIO	AYTALLYSGY	YQKNDRIILRK	AERYIIDSQG	120
L596A	61	LTERIVSLQN	EDGLWTLFDD	EEHNSATIO	AYTALLYSGY	YQKNDRIILRK	AERYIIDSQG	120
L596F	61	LTERIVSLQN	EDGLWTLFDD	EEHNSATIO	AYTALLYSGY	YQKNDRIILRK	AERYIIDSQG	120
L596V	61	LTERIVSLQN	EDGLWTLFDD	EEHNSATIO	AYTALLYSGY	YQKNDRIILRK	AERYIIDSQG	120
WildType	121	ISRAHFLTRW	MLSVNGLYEW	PKLFYPLSL	LLVPTYVPLN	FYELSTYARI	HFVPMMAVGN	180
L596A	121	ISRAHFLTRW	MLSVNGLYEW	PKLFYPLSL	LLVPTYVPLN	FYELSTYARI	HFVPMMAVGN	180
L596F	121	ISRAHFLTRW	MLSVNGLYEW	PKLFYPLSL	LLVPTYVPLN	FYELSTYARI	HFVPMMAVGN	180
L596V	121	ISRAHFLTRW	MLSVNGLYEW	PKLFYPLSL	LLVPTYVPLN	FYELSTYARI	HFVPMMAVGN	180
WildType	181	KKFSLTSRHT	PSLSHLDVRE	QKQSEETTQ	ESRASIFLVD	HLKQLASLPS	YIHKLGYYAA	240
L596A	181	KKFSLTSRHT	PSLSHLDVRE	QKQSEETTQ	ESRASIFLVD	HLKQLASLPS	YIHKLGYYAA	240
L596F	181	KKFSLTSRHT	PSLSHLDVRE	QKQSEETTQ	ESRASIFLVD	HLKQLASLPS	YIHKLGYYAA	240
L596V	181	KKFSLTSRHT	PSLSHLDVRE	QKQSEETTQ	ESRASIFLVD	HLKQLASLPS	YIHKLGYYAA	240
WildType	241	ERYMLERIEK	DGTLYSYATS	TFFMIYGLLA	LGYYKDSFVI	QKAIDGICSL	LSTCSGHVHV	300
L596A	241	ERYMLERIEK	DGTLYSYATS	TFFMIYGLLA	LGYYKDSFVI	QKAIDGICSL	LSTCSGHVHV	300
L596F	241	ERYMLERIEK	DGTLYSYATS	TFFMIYGLLA	LGYYKDSFVI	QKAIDGICSL	LSTCSGHVHV	300
L596V	241	ERYMLERIEK	DGTLYSYATS	TFFMIYGLLA	LGYYKDSFVI	QKAIDGICSL	LSTCSGHVHV	300
WildType	301	ENSTSTVWDT	ALLSYALQEA	GVPQQDPMIK	GTTRYLKKRQ	HTKLGDWQFH	NPNTAPGGWG	360
L596A	301	ENSTSTVWDT	ALLSYALQEA	GVPQQDPMIK	GTTRYLKKRQ	HTKLGDWQFH	NPNTAPGGWG	360
L596F	301	ENSTSTVWDT	ALLSYALQEA	GVPQQDPMIK	GTTRYLKKRQ	HTKLGDWQFH	NPNTAPGGWG	360
L596V	301	ENSTSTVWDT	ALLSYALQEA	GVPQQDPMIK	GTTRYLKKRQ	HTKLGDWQFH	NPNTAPGGWG	360
WildType	361	FSDINTNNPD	LDDTSAAIRA	LSRRAQTDT	YLESWQRGIN	WLLSMQNKDG	GFAAFEKNTD	420
L596A	361	FSDINTNNPD	LDDTSAAIRA	LSRRAQTDT	YLESWQRGIN	WLLSMQNKDG	GFAAFEKNTD	420
L596F	361	FSDINTNNPD	LDDTSAAIRA	LSRRAQTDT	YLESWQRGIN	WLLSMQNKDG	GFAAFEKNTD	420
L596V	361	FSDINTNNPD	LDDTSAAIRA	LSRRAQTDT	YLESWQRGIN	WLLSMQNKDG	GFAAFEKNTD	420
WildType	421	SILFTYLPLE	NAKDAATDPA	TADLTGRVLE	CLGNFAGMNK	SHPSIKAAVK	WLFDHQLDNG	480
L596A	421	SILFTYLPLE	NAKDAATDPA	TADLTGRVLE	CLGNFAGMNK	SHPSIKAAVK	WLFDHQLDNG	480
L596F	421	SILFTYLPLE	NAKDAATDPA	TADLTGRVLE	CLGNFAGMNK	SHPSIKAAVK	WLFDHQLDNG	480
L596V	421	SILFTYLPLE	NAKDAATDPA	TADLTGRVLE	CLGNFAGMNK	SHPSIKAAVK	WLFDHQLDNG	480
WildType	481	SWYGRWGVY	IYGTWAAITG	LRAVGVSASD	PRIIKAINWL	KSIQQEDGGF	GESCYSASLK	540
L596A	481	SWYGRWGVY	IYGTWAAITG	LRAVGVSASD	PRIIKAINWL	KSIQQEDGGF	GESCYSASLK	540
L596F	481	SWYGRWGVY	IYGTWAAITG	LRAVGVSASD	PRIIKAINWL	KSIQQEDGGF	GESCYSASLK	540
L596V	481	SWYGRWGVY	IYGTWAAITG	LRAVGVSASD	PRIIKAINWL	KSIQQEDGGF	GESCYSASLK	540
WildType	541	KYVPLSFSTP	SQTAWALDAL	MTICPLKDQS	VEKGIKFLN	PNLTEQQTHY	PTGIGAPGQF	600
L596A	541	KYVPLSFSTP	SQTAWALDAL	MTICPLKDQS	VEKGIKFLN	PNLTEQQTHY	PTGIGAPGQF	600
L596F	541	KYVPLSFSTP	SQTAWALDAL	MTICPLKDQS	VEKGIKFLN	PNLTEQQTHY	PTGIGAPGQF	600
L596V	541	KYVPLSFSTP	SQTAWALDAL	MTICPLKDQS	VEKGIKFLN	PNLTEQQTHY	PTGIGAPGQF	600
WildType	601	YIQYHSYNDI	FPLLALAHYA	KKHSS				625
L596A	601	YIQYHSYNDI	FPLLALAHYA	KKHSS				625
L596F	601	YIQYHSYNDI	FPLLALAHYA	KKHSS				625
L596V	601	YIQYHSYNDI	FPLLALAHYA	KKHSS				625

Figure 10-1

ADF38987 1 ---MIILLKE VQLEIQRRIA YLRPTQKNDG SFRYCFETGV MPDAFLIMLL RTF--DLDKE 55
 AB618206 1 ---MGTLEKE VRRYQKKTIA ELKNRQADG SWTFCFEGPI MTNSFFILLL TSLDEGENEK 57
 AAU41134 1 ----- MTDSEFFILML TSL--GDQDS 18
 AB007002 1 MAEQLVEAPA YARTLDRAVE YLLSCQKDEG YWWGPILLSNV TMEAEYVLLC HILD--RVDR 58

QXXXGX(W/F) motif

ADF38987 56 VLIKQLTERI VSLQ**Q**NEDGLW TLFDDE-EHN LSATIQAYTA LLYSGYYQKN DRILRKAERY 114
 AB618206 58 ELISALAAGI REK**Q**QPDGTF INYPDETSN ITATVQGYVG MLASGCFHRS DPHMRKAEQS 117
 AAU41134 19 SLIASLAERI RSR**Q**SEDGAF RNHPDERAGN LTATVQGYTG MLASGLYDRK APHMQKAEAF 78
 AB007002 59 DRMEKIRRYL LHE**Q**REDGTW ALYPGGPP-D LDTTIEAYVA LKYIGMSRDE EP-MQKALRF 116

(A/S/G)RX(H/N)XXP motif

ADF38987 115 IIDSGGISRA HFLTRWMLSV NGLYEWPKLF YLPLSLLLVP TYVPLNFYEL STY**ARIHFVP** 174
 AB618206 118 IISHGGLRHV HFMTKWMLAV NGLYPWP-VL YLPLSLMALP PTLPVHFYQF SAY**ARIHFAP** 176
 AAU41134 79 IKDAGGLKGV HFMTKWMLAA NGLYPWP-RA YIPLSLLIP SYFPLHFYHF STY**ARIHFVP** 137
 AB007002 117 IQSQGGIESS RVFTRMWLAL VGEYPWEKVP MVPPEIMFLG KRMLPLNIYEF GSWARATVVA 176

ADF38987 175 MMVAGNKKFS LTSRHTPSL S HLDVREQKQE SEETTQ--E SRASIFLVDH LKQLASLPSY 231
 AB618206 177 MAVTLNQRFV LKNRNIPSLR HLDPHMTKNP FTWLRSDAFE ERDLTSIWSH WNRIFHAPFA 236
 AAU41134 138 MAITFNRRFS LKNNQIGSLR HLDEAMSKNP LEWLNIRAFD ERTFYSFNLQ WKQLFQWPAY 197
 AB007002 177 LSIVMSRQPV FPLPER--AR VPELYETDVP PRRRGAKGGG GWIFDALDRA LHGYQKLSVH 234

ADF38987 232 -IHKLGYYAA ERYMLERIEK DGTLYSYATS TFFMIYGLLA LGYKKDSFVI QKAIDGICSL 290
 AB618206 237 -FQQLGLQTA KTYMLDRIEK DGTLYSYASA TIFMVYSLLS LGVSRYSPIV KRAINGIKSL 295
 AAU41134 198 -VHQLGFEG KKYMLDRIEE DGTLYSYASA TMFMIYSLLA MGISKNAIPV KKAIVSGIKSL 256
 AB007002 235 PFRRAAEIRA LDWLLERQAG DGSWGGIQQP WFYALIALKI LDMTQHAPFI K-GWEGLELY 293

QXXXX(G/A/S)X(F/W/Y) motif

ADF38987 291 LSTCSG-HVH VENSTSTVWD TALLSYALQE AGVPQQDPMI KGTTTRYLKKR **QHTKLGDWQF** 349
 AB618206 296 MTKCNG-IPY LENSTSTVWD TALISYALQK NGVTETDGS I TKAAAYLLER **QHTKRADW**SV 354
 AAU41134 257 ISSCGKEGAH LENSTSTVWD TALISYAMQE SGVPEQHSST SSAADYLLKR **QHVKKADW**AV 316
 AB007002 294 GVELDYGGWM FOASISPVWD TGLAVLALRA AGLPADHDRL VKAGEWLLDR **QITVPGDW**AV 353

DXDD motif

ADF38987 350 HNPNTAPGGW GFSDINTNNP **DLDD**TSAAIR ALSRRAQTDI DYL-ESWORG INWLLSM**Q**QNK 408
 AB618206 355 KNPSAAPGGW GFSNINTNNP **DCDD**TAAVLK AIPHSYSPS- ---AWERG VSWLLSM**Q**QNN 408
 AAU41134 317 SNPQAVPGGW GFSHINTNNP **DLDD**TAAALK AIPFQRRPD- ---AWN RG LAWLLSM**Q**QNK 370
 AB007002 354 KRPNLKPGGF AFQFDNVYYP **DVDD**TAVVVW ALNTLRLPDE RRRRDAMTKG FRWIVGM**Q**SS 413

Figure 10-2

QXXXGX(F/W/Y) motif

ADF38987 409 **DGGF**AAFEKN TDSILFTYLP LENAADAATD PATADLTGRV LECLGNFAGM NKSHPSIKAA 468
 AB618206 409 **DGGF**SAFEKN VNHPLIRLLP LESAEDAARD PSTADLTGRV LHFLGEKAGF TEKHQHIQRA 468
 AAU41134 371 **DGGF**AAFEKD VDHPLIRNLP LESAAEAARD PSTADLTGRV LHLLGLKGFR TDNHPAVRRA 430
 AB007002 414 **NGGW**GAYDVD NTSDLPNHIP FCDFG-EVTD PPSADVTAHV LECFGSFG-Y DDAWKVIRRA 471

QXXXGXW motif

ADF38987 469 VKWLFDR**Q**LD **NGSW**YGRWGV CYIYGTWAAI TGLRAVGVS SDPRIIKAIN WLKSI**QQEDG** 528
 AB618206 469 VNWLFDR**Q**EQ **NGSW**YGRWGV CYIYGTWAAI TGMHACEVDR KHPAIQKALR WLKSI**QHDDG** 528
 AAU41134 431 LRWLDH**Q**KA **DGSW**YGRWGV CFYIYGTWAAI TGMKAVGVS NQTSVKKAIS WLKSI**QREDG** 490
 AB007002 472 VEYLKRE**Q**KP **DGSW**FGRWGV NYLYGTGAVV SALKAVGIDT REPYIQKALD WVEQH**Q**NPDG 531

QXXXGX(F/W) motif

ADF38987 529 **GF**GESCYSAS LKYYVPLSFS TPSQTAWALD ALMTICPLKD RSVEKGKIFL LNPN--LTEQ 586
 AB618206 529 **SW**GESCNSAE VKTYVPLHKG TIVQTAWALD ALLTYESSEH PSVVKGMQYL TDSSY-HGAD 587
 AAU41134 491 **SW**GESCKSCE AKRFVPLHFG TVVQSSWALE ALLQYERPDD PQIKGIRFL IDEHE-SSRE 549
 AB007002 532 **GW**GEDCRSYE DPAYAGKGAS TPSQTAWALM ALIAGGRAES EAARRGVQYL VET**Q**RPDGGW 591

QXXXGXW motif**GXGX(G/A/P) motif**

ADF38987 587 QTHYPT**GIGL** PGQFYIQYHS YNDIFPLLAL AHYAKKHSS- ---- 625
 AB618206 588 SLAYPA**GIGL** PKQFYIRYHS YPYVFSLLAV GYLNSIEKE TANET 632
 AAU41134 550 RLEYPT**GIGL** PNQFYIRYHS YPFVFSLLAS SAFIKKAEMR ETY- 592
 AB007002 592 DEPYT**GTGF** PGDFYLGTM YRHVFPTLAL GRYKQAIERR ---- 631

ADF38987 : Bacillus megaterium DSM319_TC

AB618206 : Bacillus subtilis_TC

AAU41134 : Bacillus licheniformis DSM13(ATCC14580)_TC

AB007002 : Alicyclobacillus acidocaldarius_SHC (wildtype)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2018/032418

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

Int.Cl. C12N15/61 (2006.01) i, C12N1/15 (2006.01) i, C12N1/19 (2006.01) i,
C12N1/21 (2006.01) i, C12N9/90 (2006.01) i, C12P7/02 (2006.01) i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Int.Cl. C12N15/61, C12N1/15, C12N1/19, C12N1/21, C12N9/90, C12P7/02

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Published examined utility model applications of Japan 1922-1996

Published unexamined utility model applications of Japan 1971-2018

Registered utility model specifications of Japan 1996-2018

Published registered utility model applications of Japan 1994-2018

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

JSTPlus/JMEDPlus/JST7580 (JDreamIII), CApplus/MEDLINE/BIOSIS/WPIDS (STN)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y A	上田大次郎、外、スクアレニン-アンブレイン環化酵素の創出：アンブレインはスクアレニンから2つの経路を通して1つの酵素によって合成できる、日本生物工学会大会講演要旨集、08 August 2017, vol. 69, p. 321, in particular, background, results, non-official translation (UEDA, Daijiro et al., "Creation of squalene-ambrein cyclase: ambrein can be synthesized from squalene by one enzyme through two paths", Lecture abstracts of the conference of the Society for Biotechnology, Japan)	1-4, 9-13, 15 5-8, 14

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"I" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"G" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search
22 November 2018 (22.11.2018)

Date of mailing of the international search report
04 December 2018 (04.12.2018)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/
Japan Patent Office
3-4-3, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 100-8915, Japan

Authorized officer

Telephone No.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2018/032418

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	村上瑞気、外，二環性トリテルペン／セスクアテルペン環化酵素の触媒機構の解析，日本農芸化学会 2017 年度大会講演要旨集（オンライン），05 March 2017, lecture no.: 3C11p11, in particular, summary, non-official translation (MURAKAMI, Mizuki et al., "Analysis of catalytic mechanism in bicyclic triterpene/sesquiterpene cyclase", Lecture abstracts of the 2017 conference of JSBBA (online))	1-15
Y	SATO, T., et al., "Functional analysis of the DXDDTA motif in squalene-hopene cyclase by site-directed mutagenesis experiments: initiation site of the polycyclization reaction and stabilization site of the carbocation intermediate of the initially cyclized A-ring, Biosci.", Biotechnol. Biochem., December 1999, vol. 63, no. 12, pp. 2189-2198, in particular, fig. 1	1-15
Y	SATO, T., et al., "Catalytic function of the residues of phenylalanine and tyrosine conserved in squalene-hopene cyclases", Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem., October 2001, vol. 65, no. 10, pp. 2233-2242, in particular, scheme 1, fig. 1	1-15
Y A	UEDA, D., et al., "Cyclization of squalene from both termini: identification of an onoceroid synthesis and enzymatic synthesis of ambrein", J. Am. Chem. Soc., 11 December 2013, vol. 135, no. 49, pp. 18335-18338, in particular, scheme 3	5-12, 14-15 1-4, 13
Y A	WO 2015/033746 A1 (NIIGATA UNIVERSITY) 12 March 2015, example 1 & US 2016/0304911 A1, example 1 & EP 3042960 A1	5-12, 14-15 1-4, 13

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (January 2015)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/JP2018/032418

Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

Document 1: 上田大次郎、外、スクアレン-アンブレイン環化酵素の創出：アンブレインはスクアレンから 2 つの経路を通して 1 つの酵素によって 合成できる, 日本生物工学会大会講演要旨集, 08 August 2017, vol. 69, p. 321, in particular, background, results, non-official translation (UEDA, Daijiro et al., "Creation of squalene-ambrein cyclase: ambrein can be synthesized from squalene by one enzyme through two paths", Lecture abstracts of the conference of the Society for Biotechnology, Japan)

Claims 1-14 disclose three types of variant-type tetraprenyl- β -curcumene cyclases (variant-type TCs) of D373&Y167, D373&L596, and L596. However, the technical feature pertaining to these variant-type TCs is already well known as in the case of D373C in document 1, and thus is not a special technical feature. Accordingly, the three inventions below are included in the claims.

(Invention 1) Claims 1-4, 9-13, and 15: Invention pertaining to a variant-type TC of D373&Y167

(Invention 2) Claims 1-4, 9-13, and 15: Invention pertaining to a variant-type TC of D373&L596

(Invention 3) Claims 5-12 and 14-15: Invention pertaining to a variant-type TC of L596

1. ☐ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☒ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.
- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.
- ☐ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- KR 10236996 [0007]
- WO 2015033746 A [0007]
- US 4686191 A [0071]
- US 4939094 A [0071]
- US 5160735 A [0071]
- JP 63233798 A [0071]

Non-patent literature cited in the description

- *Tetrahedron Asymmetry*, 2006, vol. 17, 30373rd045 [0008]
- *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.*, 1999, vol. 63, 2189-2198 [0008]
- *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.*, 2001, vol. 65, 2233-2242 [0008]
- *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.*, 2002, vol. 66, 1660-167th0 [0008]
- *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2011, vol. 133, 17540-17543 [0008]
- *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2013, vol. 135, 18335-18338 [0008]
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- *J. Bacteriol.*, 1990, vol. 172, 2392 [0071]